```
House File 859 - Enrolled
PAG LIN
                                                      HOUSE FILE 859
  1 1
  1
                                       AN ACT
     4 RELATING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FORM OF BUSINESS ASSOCIATION
  1
           REFERRED TO AS A COOPERATIVE, AND PROVIDING FOR FEES AND TAX
  1
           CREDITS, PROVIDING PENALTIES, AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
  1
  1
     8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
  1
    10
                                     DIVISION I
  1
                ENACTMENT OF IOWA COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS ACT
    11
  1 12
                                    SUBCHAPTER 1
  1 13
                                GENERAL PROVISIONS
  1
           Section 1. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.101 SHORT TITLE.
           This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Iowa
  1 15
  1 16 Cooperative Associations Act".
  1 17
           Sec. 2.
                    NEW SECTION. 501A.102 DEFINITIONS.
           As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise
  1 18
  1 19 requires:
               "Address" means mailing address, including a zip code.
  1 20
           1.
  1
    21 In the case of a registered address, the term means the
  1 22 mailing address and the actual office location, which shall
  1 23 not be a post office box.
           2. "Alternative ballot" means a method of voting for a
    24
    25 candidate or issue prescribed by the board in advance of the
  1
  1 26 vote, and may include voting by electronic, telephonic,
    27 internet, or other means that reasonably allow members the
  1
  1
    28 opportunity to vote.
          3. "Articles" means the articles of organization of a
    30 cooperative as originally filed or subsequently amended as
    31 provided in this chapter.
  1
           4. "Association" means a business entity on a cooperative
    32
  1
    33 plan and organized under the laws of this state or another
  1
    34 state or that is chartered to conduct business under the laws
    35 of another state.
              "Board" means the board of directors of a cooperative.
           5.
           6.
               "Business entity" means a person organized under
  2
  2
     3 statute or common law in this state or another jurisdiction
     4 for purposes of engaging in a commercial activity on a profit,
     5 cooperative, or not=for=profit basis, including but not
     6 limited to a corporation or entity taxed as a corporation 7 under the Internal Revenue Code, nonprofit corporation,
  2
     8 cooperative or cooperative association, partnership, limited
  2 9 partnership, limited liability company, limited liability 2 10 partnership, investment company, joint stock company, joi
  2 11 stock association, or trust, including but not limited to a
  2 12 business trust.
  2 13
           7.
               "Cooperative" means a business association organized
  2 14 under this chapter.
  2 15 8. "Crop" means a plant used for food, animal feed, fiber, 2 16 or oil, if the plant is classified as a forage or cereal 2 17 plant, including but not limited to alfalfa, barley,
  2 18 buckwheat, corn, flax, forage, millet, oats, popcorn, rye,
  2
    19 sorghum, soybeans, sunflowers, wheat, and grasses used for
    20 forage or silage.
    21
           9.
               "Domestic business entity" means a business entity
    22 organized under the laws of this state, including but not
    23 limited to a corporation organized pursuant to chapter 490; a
  2 24 nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 504; a limited
    25 liability company as defined in section 490A.102; a
    26 partnership, limited partnership, limited liability
27 partnership, or limited liability limited partnership as
    28 provided in chapter 486A, 487, or 488; or a cooperative
    29 association or other cooperative organized under this chapter 30 or chapter 497, 498, 499, or 501.
  2
  2 31
           10. "Domestic cooperative" means a cooperative association
    32 or other cooperative organized under this chapter or chapter
```

33 497, 498, 499, or 501. 34 11. "Foreign business entity" means a business entity that 35 is not a domestic business entity.

12. "Foreign cooperative" means a foreign business entity 2 organized to conduct business consistent with this chapter or 3 chapter 497, 498, or 499. 4 13. "Iowa limited liability company" means a limited

5 liability company governed by chapter 490A.

2

6 14. "Livestock" means the same as defined in section 717.1.

3

3

3 24

3 28

3 35

3

3 32 3

4

4

4

4

4 7

4 8

4 10

4 13

4 15

4

4

4 24

4 25

4 2.9

4 32

4

4

5

5

5

5

4 23

4 26

4 27

"Member" means a person or entity reflected on the 15. 3 9 books of a cooperative as the owner of governance rights of a 3 10 membership interest of the cooperative and includes patron and 3 11 nonpatron members.

3 12 16. "Member control agreement" means an instrument which 3 13 controls the investment or governance of nonpatron members, 3 14 which may be executed by the board and one or more nonpatron 3 15 members and which may provide for their individual or 3 16 collective rights to elect directors or to participate in the 3 17 distribution or allocation of profits or losses.
3 18 17. "Membership interest" means a member's interest in a

19 cooperative consisting of a member's financial rights, a 3 20 member's right to assign financial rights, a member's 3 21 governance rights, and a member's right to assign governance 22 rights. "Membership interest" includes patron membership 23 interests and nonpatron membership interests.

18. "Members' meeting" means a regular or special members'

3 25 meeting. 3 26 19. "Nonpatron member" means a member who holds a 3 27 nonpatron membership interest.

20. "Nonpatron membership interest" means a membership 29 interest that does not require the holder to conduct patronage 30 for or with the cooperative to receive financial rights or 3 31 distributions.

21. "Patron" means a person or entity who conducts 33 patronage with the cooperative, regardless of whether the 3 34 person is a member.

"Patronage" means business, transactions, or services 22. 1 done for or with the cooperative as defined by the cooperative.

23. "Patron member" means a member holding a patron 4 membership interest.

24. "Patron membership interest" means the membership interest requiring the holder to conduct patronage for or with the cooperative, as specified by the cooperative to receive financial rights or distributions.

"Secretary" means the secretary of state. 25.

"Traditional cooperative" means a cooperative or 26. 4 11 cooperative association organized under chapter 497, 498, 499, 4 12 or 501.

Sec. 3. NEW SECTION. 501A.103 REQUIREMENTS FOR DOCUMENTS 4 14 == FILING AND SIGNATURES.

A document is signed when a person has written on a 4 16 document. A person authorized to do so by this chapter, the 4 17 articles or bylaws, or by a resolution approved by the 4 18 directors or the members must sign the document. A signatur 4 19 on a document may be a facsimile affixed, engraved, printed, A signature 4 20 placed, stamped with indelible ink, transmitted by facsimile 21 or electronically, or in any other manner reproduced on the 22 document.

SUBCHAPTER 2 FILING PART A

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 4. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.201 GENERAL FILING 28 REQUIREMENTS.

1. A document must satisfy the requirements of this 4 30 section, and of any other section that adds to or varies these 4 31 requirements, to be entitled to filing.

2. The document must be one that this chapter requires or 4 33 permits to be filed with the secretary.

3. The document must contain the information required by 34 35 this chapter. The document may contain other information as 1 well.

- The document must be typewritten or printed. 3 typewritten or printed portion shall be in black ink. 4 Manually signed photocopies, or other reproduced copies 5 including facsimiles and other electronically or computer= 6 generated copies of typewritten or printed documents may be filed.
- 5. The document must be in the English language. 9 cooperative's name need not be in English if written in 10 English letters or Arabic or Roman numerals. The articles, 11 duly authenticated by the official having custody of the 5 12 applicable records in the state or country under whose law the 13 cooperative is formed, which are required of cooperatives, 14 need not be in English if accompanied by a reasonably 5 15 authenticated English translation.
 - 6. The document must be executed by one of the following

5 17 persons: 5 18

5 22

5 24

30 31

33 5

5 35

6

6 6 6

6 6

6

6

6

6 15

6 18

6 20 6 21

6 22 6 2.3

6 25

6 27

6 30

35

6

6

6 33

6

6

7

7

7 12

7 13

7 15

a. An officer of the cooperative, or if no officer has 5 19 been selected, by any patron member of the cooperative. 5 20 b. If the cooperative has not been organized, by the

5 20 b. If the cooperative has not been organized, by the 5 21 organizers of the cooperative as provided in subchapter 5.

c. If the cooperative is in the hands of a receiver, 5 23 trustee, or other court=appointed fiduciary, that fiduciary.

7. The person executing the document shall sign the 5 25 document and state beneath or opposite the person's signature, 5 26 the person's name, and the capacity in which the person signs.

5 27 8. If, pursuant to any provision of this chapter, the 5 28 secretary has prescribed a mandatory form for the document, 5 29 the document shall be in or on the prescribed form.

9. The document must be delivered to the secretary for filing and must be accompanied by the correct filing fee as 5 32 provided in this subchapter.

Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.202 FILING DUTY OF SECRETARY 34 OF STATE.

1. If a document delivered to the secretary for filing 1 satisfies the requirements of section 501A.201, the secretary 2 shall file it and issue any necessary certificate.
3 2. The secretary files a document by recording it as filed

4 on the date and at the time of receipt. After filing a 5 document, and except as provided in section 501A.204, the 6 secretary shall deliver the document, and an acknowledgement 7 of the date and time of filing to the domestic cooperative or 8 foreign cooperative or its representative.

6 9 3. If the secretary refuses to file a document, the 6 10 secretary shall return it to the domestic cooperative or 6 11 foreign cooperative or its representative within ten days 12 after the document was received by the secretary, together 6 13 with a brief, written explanation of the reason for the 6 14 refusal.

4. The secretary's duty to file documents under this 6 16 section is ministerial. Filing or refusing to file a document 6 17 does not do any of the following:

a. Affect the validity or invalidity of the document in 6 19 whole or in part.

b. Relate to the correctness or incorrectness of information contained in the document.

c. Create a presumption that the document is valid or invalid or that information contained in the document is 6 24 correct or incorrect.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. 501A.203 EFFECTIVE TIME AND DATE OF 26 DOCUMENTS.

1. Except as provided in subsection 2 and section 6 28 501A.204, subsection 3, a document accepted for filing is 29 effective at the later of the following times:

a. At the time of filing on the date the document is 6 31 filed, as evidenced by the secretary's date and time 6 32 endorsement on the original document.

b. At the time specified in the document as its effective 34 time on the date the document is filed.

2. A document may specify a delayed effective time and date, and if the document does so, the document becomes 2 effective at the time and date specified. If a delayed 3 effective date but no time is specified, the document is 4 effective at the close of business on that date. A delayed 5 effective date for a document shall not be later than the 6 ninetieth day after the date the document is filed.

Sec. 7. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.204 CORRECTING FILED 8 DOCUMENTS.

1. A domestic cooperative or foreign cooperative may 10 correct a document filed by the secretary if the document 11 satisfies any of the following requirements:

a. Contains an incorrect statement.

Was defectively executed, attested, sealed, verified, 7 14 or acknowledged.

2. A document is corrected by complying with all of the 7 16 following:

7 17 a. By preparing articles of correction that satisfy all of 7 18 the following requirements:

(1) Describe the document, including its filing date, or 7 19 20 attach a copy of the document to the articles.

21 (2) Specify the incorrect statement and the reason the 22 statement is incorrect or the manner in which the execution 23 was defective.

(3) 2.4 Correct the incorrect statement or defective 25 execution.

b. By delivering the articles of correction to the 7 27 secretary for filing.

7 29 date of the document the articles correct, except as to 7 30 persons relying on the uncorrected document and adversely 7 31 affected by the correction. As to those persons, articles of 32 correction are effective when filed. 7 33 Sec. 8. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.205 FEES. 1. The secretary shall collect the following fees when documents described in this subsection are delivered to the 1 secretary's office for filing: 8 a. Articles of organization \$ 50 8 b. Application for use of indistinguishable name \$ 10 c. Application for reserved name \$ 10 8 d. Notice of transfer of reserved name \$ 10 8 5 8 6 e. Application for registered name per month 8 7 or part thereof ... f. Application for renewal of registered name \$ 20 8 8 g. Statement of change of registered agent or 8 12 office for each affected cooperative No fee 8 13 8 14 k. Restatement of articles of organization with 8 15 8 16 amendment of articles \$ 50 8 17 1. Articles of merger 8 18 m. Articles of dissolution \$ n. Articles of revocation of dissolution \$ 8 19 o. Certificate of administrative dissolution No fee p. Application for reinstatement following 8 20 8 21 8 22 administrative dissolution \$ 8 23 8 24 8 25 s. Application for certificate of authority \$100 t. Application for amended certificate of authority \$100 u. Application for certificate of cancellation \$ 10 v. Certificate of revocation of authority to transact 8 26 8 27 8 28 8 29 business No fee w. Articles of correction\$
x. Application for certificate of existence or 8 30 8 31 8 32 authorization \$ 5 8 33 y. Any other document required or permitted to 8 34 be filed by this chapter 2. The secretary shall collect a fee of five dollars each 9 1 time process is served on the secretary under this chapter. 9 2 The party to a proceeding causing service of process is 3 entitled to recover this fee as costs if the party prevails in 9 4 the proceeding. 3. The secretary shall collect the following fees for copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating 9 6 9 to a domestic cooperative or foreign cooperative: a. One dollar a page for copying.b. Five dollars for the certificate. 9 9 9 9 10 Sec. 9. NEW SECTION. 501A.206 FORMS. 9 11 1. The secretary may prescribe and furnish on request 9 12 forms, including but not limited to the following: a. An application for a certificate of existence.b. A foreign cooperative's application for a certificate 9 13 9 14 9 15 of authority to transact business in this state.
16 c. A foreign cooperative's application for a certificate 9 16 9 17 of withdrawal. 9 18 If the secretary so requires, use of these listed forms 9 19 prescribed by the secretary is mandatory. 2. The secretary may prescribe and furnish on request 21 forms, for other documents required or permitted to be filed 22 by this chapter but their use is not mandatory.
23 Sec. 10. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.207 APPEAL FROM SECRETARY OF 9 9 23 9 24 STATE'S REFUSAL TO FILE DOCUMENT. 25 1. If the secretary refuses to file a document delivered 26 to the secretary's office for filing, the domestic cooperative 27 or foreign cooperative may appeal the refusal, within thirty 28 days after the return of the document, to the district court 29 for the county in which the cooperative's principal office or, 9 30 if none in this state, where its registered office is or will 9 31 be located. The appeal is commenced by petitioning the court 32 to compel filing the document and by attaching to the petition 33 the document and the secretary's explanation of the refusal to 34 file. 9 35 2. . The court may summarily order the secretary to file the 10 1 document or take other action the court considers appropriate. 10 3. The court's final decision may be appealed as in other

3 civil proceedings.

3. Articles of correction are effective on the effective

10 Sec. 11. NEW SECTION. 501A.208 EVIDENTIARY EFFECT OF 10 5 COPY OF FILED DOCUMENT.

A certificate attached to a copy of a document filed by the secretary, bearing the secretary's signature, which may be in facsimile, and the seal of the secretary, is conclusive 10 8 evidence that the original document is on file with the 10 10 secretary.

Sec. 12. NEW SECTION. 501A.209 CERTIFICATE OF EXISTENCE.

- Anyone may apply to the secretary to furnish a certificate of existence for a domestic cooperative or a certificate of authorization for a foreign cooperative.
- 2. A certificate of existence or certificate of authorization must set forth all of the following:
- a. The domestic cooperative's name or the foreign cooperative's name used in this state.

b. That one of the following applies:

10

10

10

10 11

10 12

10 13

10 14

10 15

10 16 10 17

10 18

10 19

10 20

10 23

10 25

10 27

10 29

10 31

11

11

11

11

11

11

11 7

11

11 10

11 11 11 12

11 13

11 14

11 15 11 16

11 17

11 22

11 29

11 30

11 31

11 32

11 33

12

12

12

12

12

12

6

8 11

- (1) If it is a domestic cooperative, that it is duly 10 21 organized under the law of this state, the date of its 10 22 organization, and the period of its duration.
- (2) If it is a foreign cooperative, that it is authorized 10 24 to transact business in this state.
- c. That all fees required by this subchapter have been 10 26 paid.
- d. If it is a domestic cooperative, that articles of 10 28 dissolution have not been filed.
- e. Other facts of record in the office of the secretary 10 30 that may be requested by the applicant.
- 3. Subject to any qualification stated in the certificate, 10 32 a certificate of existence or certificate of authorization 10 33 issued by the secretary may be relied upon as conclusive 10 34 evidence that the domestic cooperative or foreign cooperative 10 35 is in existence or is authorized to transact business in this state.
 - Sec. 13. NEW SECTION. 501A.210 PENALTY FOR SIGNING FALSE 3 DOCUMENT.
 - 1. A person commits an offense if that person signs a 5 document the person knows is false in any material respect with intent that the document be delivered to the secretary for filing.
 - 2. An offense under this section is a serious misdemeanor 9 punishable by a fine of not to exceed one thousand dollars. Sec. 14. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.211 SECRETARY OF STATE ==

The secretary has the power reasonably necessary to perform the duties required of the secretary by this chapter. PART B

FOREIGN COOPERATIVES

- Sec. 15. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.221 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY. A foreign cooperative may apply for a certificate of
- 11 18 authority to transact business in this state by delivering an 11 19 application to the secretary for filing. An application for 11 20 registration as a foreign cooperative shall set forth all of 11 21 the following:
- 1. The name of the foreign cooperative and, if different, 11 23 the name under which the foreign cooperative proposes to 11 24 register and transact business in this state.
- 11 25 2. The state or other jurisdiction in which the foreign 11 26 cooperative was formed and the date of its formation.

 11 27 3. The street address of the magisture.
- 3. The street address of the registered office of the 11 28 foreign cooperative in this state and the name of the
 - registered agent at the office. 4. The address of the principal office, which is the office where the principal executive offices are located.
- 5. A certificate of existence or a document of similar import duly authenticated by the proper office of the state or 11 34 other jurisdiction of its formation which is dated no earlier 11 35 than ninety days prior to the date that the application is 1 filed with the secretary.
 - NEW SECTION. 501A.222 CANCELLATION OF Sec. 16. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY.
 - 1. A foreign cooperative may cancel its certificate of 5 authority by delivering to the secretary for filing a certificate of cancellation which shall set forth all of the 6 7 following:
- 12 12 a. The name of the foreign cooperative and the name of the state or other jurisdiction under whose jurisdiction the 12 12 10 foreign cooperative was formed.
- b. That the foreign cooperative is not transacting 12 11 12 12 business in this state and that the foreign cooperative 12 13 surrenders its registration to transact business in this 12 14 state.

- 12 15 c. That the foreign cooperative revokes the authority of 12 16 its registered agent to accept service on its behalf and 12 17 appoints the secretary as its agent for service of process in 12 18 any proceeding based on a cause of action arising during the 12 19 time the foreign cooperative was authorized to transact 12 20 business in this state.
 - d. A mailing address to which the secretary may mail a copy of any process served on the secretary under paragraph
 - A commitment to notify the secretary in the future of e. any change in the mailing address of the foreign cooperative.

 2. The certificate of authority shall be canceled upon the
 - filing of the certificate of cancellation by the secretary.

PART C REPORTS

12 30 Sec. 17. <u>NEW SECTION</u>.
12 31 SECRETARY OF STATE.
12 32 1. A COCC. 501A.231 BIENNIAL REPORT FOR

- 1. A cooperative authorized to transact business in this 12 33 state shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing a 12 34 biennial report that sets forth all of the following:
 - The name of the cooperative. a.

12 21 12 22

12 23

12 24

12 25 12 26 12 27

12 28

12 35

13

13

13

13

13 13

13

13

13

13 25

13

14

14

14 14

14

14

14

14 9 14 10 14 11

14 12

14 13

8 14

6

- b. The address of its registered office and the name of its registered agent at that office in this state, together with the consent of any new registered agent.
 - The address of its principal office.
- The names and addresses of the president, secretary, treasurer, and one member of the board of directors.
- 2. Information in the biennial report must be current as 8 of the first day of January of the year in which the report is 9 due. The report shall be executed on behalf of the 13 10 cooperative and signed as provided in section 501A.103 or by 13 11 any other person authorized by the board of directors of the 13 12 cooperative.
- 13 13 3. The first biennial report shall be delivered to the 13 14 secretary of state between January 1 and April 1 of the first 13 15 even=numbered year following the calendar year in which a 13 16 cooperative is organized. Subsequent biennial reports shall 13 17 be delivered to the secretary of state between January 1 and 13 18 April 1 of the following even-numbered calendar years. 13 19 filing fee for the biennial report shall be determined by the 13 20 secretary of state.
 13 21 4. If a biennial report does not contain the information
- 13 22 required by this section, the secretary of state shall 13 23 promptly notify the reporting cooperative in writing and 13 24 return the report to the cooperative for correction.
- 5. The secretary of state may provide for the change of 13 26 registered office or registered agent on the form prescribed 13 27 by the secretary of state for the biennial report, provided 13 28 that the form contains the information required by section 13 29 501A.402. If the secretary of state determines that a 13 30 biennial report does not contain the information required by 13 31 this section but otherwise meets the requirements of section 13 32 501.402 for the purpose of changing the registered office or 13 33 registered agent, the secretary of state shall file the 34 statement of change of registered office or registered agent, 13 35 effective as provided in section 501A.203, before returning 1 the biennial report to the cooperative as provided in this 2 section. A statement of change of registered office or agent 3 pursuant to this subsection shall be executed by a person 4 authorized to execute the biennial report.

SUBCHAPTER 3

NAMES

- 501A.301 NAME. Sec. 18. <u>NEW SECTION</u>.
- 1. A cooperative name must contain the word "cooperative", "coop", or the abbreviation "CP".
 2. Except as authorized by subsections 3 and 4, a
- cooperative name must be distinguishable upon the records of the secretary from all of the following:
- a. The name of a domestic cooperative, limited liability 14 14 company, limited partnership, or corporation organized under 14 15 the laws of this state or registered as a foreign cooperative, 14 16 foreign limited liability company, foreign limited 14 17 partnership, or foreign corporation in this state.
- 14 18 b. A name reserved in the manner provided under the laws 14 19 of this state.
- 14 20 c. The fictitious name adopted by a foreign cooperative, 14 21 foreign limited liability company, foreign limited 14 22 partnership, or foreign corporation authorized to transact 14 23 business in this state because its real name is unavailable.
- 14 24 d. The corporate name of a nonprofit corporation 14 25 incorporated or authorized to transact business in this state.

- 14 26 A cooperative may apply to the secretary for 14 27 authorization to use a name that is not distinguishable upon 14 28 the secretary's records from one or more of the names 14 29 described in subsection 2. The secretary shall authorize use 14 30 of the name applied for if one of the following conditions 14 31 applies: 14 32
- a. The other entity consents to the use in writing and 14 33 submits an undertaking in a form satisfactory to the secretary 14 34 to change the entity's name to a name that is distinguishable 14 35 upon the records of the secretary from the name of the applying cooperative.
 - b. The applicant delivers to the secretary a certified 3 copy of the final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction establishing the applicant's right to use the 5 name applied for in this state.
- A cooperative may use the name, including the fictitious name, of another business entity that is used in 8 this state if the other business entity is formed under the 9 laws of this state or is authorized to transact business in 15 10 this state and the proposed user cooperative meets one of the 15 11 following conditions: 15 12
 - a. Has merged with the other business entity.

15

15

15 15

15 15

15

15

15

15 13

15 16

15 23

15 32

16

16 16

16 16 5

16 6

16

16 16 9

16 10

16 11

16 12

16 13 16 14

16 15

16 21

16 26

16 27

- b. Has been formed by reorganization of the other business 15 14 entity. 15 15 c.
 - Has acquired all or substantially all of the assets,
- including the name, of the other business entity.

 5. This chapter does not control the use of fictitious 15 17 15 18 names; however, if a cooperative uses a fictitious name in 15 19 this state, the cooperative shall deliver to the secretary for 15 20 filing a certified copy of the resolution of the cooperative 15 21 adopting the fictitious name. 15 22 Sec. 19. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.302 RESERVED NAME.
 - Sec. 19. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.302 RESERVED NAME.
- 1. A person may reserve the exclusive use of a cooperative 15 24 name, including a fictitious name for a foreign cooperative 15 25 whose cooperative name is not available, by delivering an 15 26 application to the secretary for filing. The application must 15 27 set forth the name and address of the applicant and the name 15 28 proposed to be reserved. If the secretary finds that the 15 29 cooperative name applied for is available, the secretary shall 15 30 reserve the name for the applicant's exclusive use for a 15 31 nonrenewable one=hundred=twenty=day period.
- 2. The owner of a reserved cooperative name may transfer 15 33 the reservation to another person by delivering to the 15 34 secretary a signed notice of the transfer that states the name 15 35 and address of the transferee.

SUBCHAPTER 4

REGISTERED OFFICE AND AGENT

- 501A.401 REGISTERED OFFICE AND Sec. 20. NEW SECTION. 4 REGISTERED AGENT.
 - A cooperative must continuously maintain in this state each of the following:
 - 1. A registered office that may be the same as any of its places of business.
 - 2. A registered agent who may be any of the following:
 - An individual who is a resident of this state and whose business office is identical with the registered office.
 - b. A cooperative, domestic corporation, domestic limited liability company, or not=for=profit domestic corporation whose business office is identical with the registered office.
- c. A foreign cooperative, foreign corporation, foreign 16 16 limited liability company, or not=for=profit foreign 16 17 corporation authorized to transact business in this state 16 18 whose business office is identical with the registered office.
- 16 19 Sec. 21. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 16 20 OFFICE OR REGISTERED AGENT. 501A.402 CHANGE OF REGISTERED
- 1. A cooperative may change its registered office or 16 22 registered agent by delivering to the secretary for filing a 16 23 statement of change that sets forth the following:
 16 24 a. The name of the domestic cooperative or foreign
- 16 25 cooperative.
 - b. If the current registered office is to be changed, the street address of the new registered office.
- c. If the current registered agent is to be changed, the 16 28 16 29 name of the new registered agent and the new agent's written 16 30 consent either on the statement or attached to the statement, 16 31 to the appointment.
- 16 32 d. That after the change or changes are made, the street 16 33 address of its registered office and the business office of 16 34 its registered agent will be identical.
- 2. A statement of change shall forthwith be filed in the 1 office of the secretary by a cooperative whenever its

2 registered agent dies, resigns, or ceases to satisfy the 3 requirements of section 501A.401.

17

17 17

17 17 17

17

17

17 14

17 17

17 29

17 32

17 34

18

18 18

18

18

18

18 18 Α

18

18 12

18 15

18 17 18 18

18 20

18 25

18 30

18 32

18 33

18 34

18 35 19

3

9

19

19

19

19

19

19

19

19

19 10

19 11

- 3. If a registered agent changes the registered agent's 5 business address to another place, the registered agent may 6 change the business address and the address of the registered agent by filing a statement as required in subsection 1 for each cooperative, or a single statement for all cooperatives named in the notice, except that the statement need be signed 17 10 only by the registered agent and need not be responsive to 17 11 subsection 1, paragraph "c", and must recite that a copy of 17 12 the statement has been mailed to each cooperative named in the 17 13 notice.
- 4. The change of address of a registered office or the 17 15 change of registered agent becomes effective upon the filing 17 16 of such statement by the secretary

Sec. 22. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.403 RESIGNATION OF REGISTERED

- 17 18 AGENT == DISCONTINUANCE OF REGISTERED OFFICE == STATEMENT.
 17 19 1. A registered agent may resign the agent's agency 1. A registered agent may resign the agent's agency 17 20 appointment by signing and delivering to the secretary for 17 21 filing an original statement of resignation. The statement 17 22 may include a statement that the registered office is also 17 23 discontinued. The registered agent shall send a copy of the 17 24 statement of resignation to the registered office, if not 17 25 discontinued, and to the cooperative at its principal office. 17 26 The agent shall certify to the secretary that the copy has 17 27 been sent to the cooperative, including the date the copy was 17 28 sent.
- The agency appointment is terminated, and the 17 30 registered office discontinued if so provided, on the date on 17 31 which the statement is filed by the secretary
- Sec. 23. NEW SECTION. 501A.404 SERVICE ON DOMESTIC 17 33 COOPERATIVES.
- 1. A domestic cooperative's registered agent is the 17 35 cooperative's agent for service of process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served on the cooperative.
 - 2. If a cooperative has no registered agent, or the agent 3 cannot with reasonable diligence be served, the cooperative 4 may be served by registered mail or certified mail, return 5 receipt requested, and addressed to the cooperative at its principal office. Service is perfected under this subsection at the earliest of any of the following: 6 principal office.
 - The date the cooperative receives the mail.
- b. The date shown on the return receipt for the registered 18 10 mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, if signed on 18 11 behalf of the cooperative.
- Five days after its deposit in the United States mail, c. 18 13 as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed postpaid and correctly 18 14 addressed.
- 3. This section does not prescribe the only means, or 18 16 necessarily the required means, of serving a domestic cooperative or foreign cooperative.

Sec. 24. NEW SECTION. 501A.405 SERVICE ON FOREIGN 18 19 COOPERATIVE.

- 1. The registered agent of a foreign cooperative 18 21 authorized to transact business in this state is the foreign 18 22 cooperative's agent for service of process, notice, or demand 18 23 required or permitted by law to be served on the foreign 18 24 cooperative.
- 2. A foreign cooperative may be served by certified mail 18 26 or restricted certified mail addressed to the foreign 18 27 cooperative at its principal office shown in its application 18 28 for a certificate of authority if the foreign cooperative 18 29 meets any of the following conditions:
- a. Has no registered agent or its registered agent cannot 18 31 with reasonable diligence be served.
 - b. Has withdrawn from transacting business in this state.
 - c. Has had its certificate of authority revoked.
 - 3. Service is perfected under subsection 2 at the earliest of any of the following:
 - a. The date the foreign cooperative receives the mail.
 - The date shown on the return receipt for the restricted h. certified mail, if signed on behalf of the foreign cooperative.
 - Five days after its deposit in the United States mail c. as evidenced by the postmark, if mailed postpaid and correctly addressed.
 - 4. A foreign cooperative may also be served in any other manner permitted by law.

SUBCHAPTER 5 ORGANIZATION 19 13 A cooperative may be formed and organized for any lawful 19 14 purpose for the benefit of its members, including but not 19 15 limited to any of the following purposes:

1. To store or market agricultural commodities, including

19 17 crops and livestock.

19 16

19 27

19 31 19 32

19

20 20

20 20

20

20 20

20

2.0

20 16

20 17

20 18 20 19

20 23

20 24

20 31

20 32

20 34

20 35

2.1

21

21

21

21

21

21 2.1 21

21 11

- 19 18 2. To market, process, or otherwise change the form or 19 19 marketability of agricultural commodities. The cooperative 19 20 may provide for the manufacturing or processing of those 19 21 commodities into products. 19 22
- 3. To accomplish other purposes that are necessary or 19 23 convenient to facilitate the production or marketing of 19 24 agricultural commodities or agricultural products by patron 19 25 members, other patrons, and other persons, and for other 19 26 purposes that are related to the business of the cooperative.

4. To provide products, supplies, and services to its

19 28 patron members, other patrons, and others.
19 29 5. For any other purpose that a cooperative is authorized
19 30 by law under chapter 499 or 501.

Sec. 26. NEW SECTION. 501A.502 ORGANIZERS.

- 1. QUALIFICATION. A cooperative may be organized by one 33 or more organizers who shall be adult natural persons, and who 19 34 may act for themselves as individuals or as the agents of 19 35 other entities. The organizers forming the cooperative need 1 not be members of the cooperative.
 2 2. ROLE OF ORGANIZERS. If the first board of directors is
 - 3 not named in the articles of organization, the organizers may 4 elect the first board or may act as directors with all of the 5 powers, rights, duties, and liabilities of directors, until 6 directors are elected or until a contribution is accepted, whichever occurs first.
- 3. MEETING. After the filing of articles of organization, 9 the organizers or the directors named in the articles of 20 10 organization shall either hold an organizational meeting at 20 11 the call of a majority of the organizers or of the directors 20 12 named in the articles, or take written action for the purposes 20 13 of transacting business and taking actions necessary or 20 14 appropriate to complete the organization of the cooperative, 20 15 including but not limited to all of the following:
 - a. Amending the articles.
 - b. Electing directors.
 - c. Adopting bylaws.
- d. Authorizing or ratifying the purchase, lease, or other 20 20 acquisition of suitable space, furniture, furnishings, 20 21 supplies, or materials. 20 22 e. Adopting a fisca
 - Adopting a fiscal year.
 - f. Contracting to receive and accept contributions.
 - Making appropriate tax elections.
- 20 25 If a meeting is held, the person or persons calling the 20 26 meeting shall give at least three days' notice of the meeting 20 27 to each organizer or director named, stating the date, time, 20 28 and place of the meeting. Organizers and directors may waive 20 29 notice of an organizational meeting in the same manner that a 20 30 director may waive notice of meetings of the board.
 - Sec. 27. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.503 ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION. 1. a. The articles of organization for the cooperative
- 20 33 shall include all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the cooperative.
 - (2)The purpose of the cooperative.
 - The name and address of each organizer. (3)
 - (4) The period of duration for the cooperative, if the 3 duration is not to be perpetual.
 - (5) The street address of the cooperative's initial registered office and the name of its registered agent at that 5 office. 6
- b. The articles may contain any other lawful provision.2. EFFECT OF FILING. When the articles of organization or 9 an application for a certificate of authority has been filed 21 10 pursuant to subchapter 2 and the required fee has been paid to the secretary under section 501A.205, all of the following 21 12 shall be presumed:
- 21 13 a. All conditions precedent that are required to be 21 14 performed by the organizers have been complied with.
- b. The organization of the cooperative has been organized 21 15 21 16 under the laws of this state as a separate legal entity.
- 21 17 c. The secretary shall issue an acknowledgment to the 21 18 cooperative.
 - Sec. 28. NEW SECTION. 501A.504 AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES.
- 21 19 1. a. The articles of organization of a cooperative shall 21 20 21 21 be amended only as follows:
- (1) The board, by majority vote, must pass a resolution 21 23 stating the text of the proposed amendment. The text of the

21 24 proposed amendment and an attached mail or alternative ballot, 21 25 if the board has provided for a mail or alternative ballot in 21 26 the resolution or alternative method approved by the board and 21 27 stated in the resolution, shall be mailed or otherwise 21 28 distributed with a regular or special meeting notice to each 21 29 member. The notice shall designate the time and place of the 21 30 meeting for the proposed amendment to be considered and voted 21 31

If a quorum of the members is registered as being 21 33 present or represented by alternative vote at the meeting, the 34 proposed amendment is adopted if any of the following occurs: 35 (a) If approved by a majority of the votes cast.

- (b) For a cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring 2 more than majority approval or other conditions for approval, the amendment is approved by a proportion of the votes cast or a number of total members as required by the articles or 5 bylaws and the conditions for approval in the articles or bylaws have been satisfied.
- b. After an amendment has been adopted by the members, the 8 amendment must be signed by the chairperson, vice chairperson, records officer, or assistant records officer and a copy of the amendment filed in the office of the secretary. 22 10

2. CERTIFIED STATEMENT.

21 32

21 21 35 22

22

2.2 22

22

22

22

22

22

22 11

22 12

22 13

22 14

22 15

22 16

22 17

22 18

22 19

22 20

22 26

22 34

22 35

23

23

23

23 23

23

23

23 23

23 12

23 23

23 26

6

- The board shall prepare a certified statement affirming a. that all of the following are true:
- (1) The vote and meeting of the board adopting a resolution of the proposed amendment.
- (2) The notice given to members of the meeting at which the amendment was adopted.
 - The quorum registered at the meeting. (3)

(4)

- The vote cast adopting the amendment.

 The certified statement shall be signed by the b. 22 21 chairperson, vice chairperson, records officer, or financial 22 22 officer and filed with the records of the cooperative. 22 23 3. AMENDMENT BY DIRECTORS. A majority of directors may
- AMENDMENT BY DIRECTORS. A majority of directors may 22 24 amend the articles if the cooperative does not have any 22 25 members with voting rights.
- FILING. An amendment of the articles shall be filed 22 27 with the secretary as required in section 501A.503. 22 28 amendment is effective as provided in subchapter 2. 22 29 amendment to the articles of organization has been adopted and 22 30 approved in the manner required by this chapter and by the 22 31 articles of organization, the cooperative shall deliver to the 22 32 secretary of state for filing articles of amendment which 22 33 shall set forth all of the following:
 - The name of the cooperative. a.
 - b. The text of each amendment adopted.
 - The date of each amendment's adoption. c.
 - If the amendment was adopted by the directors or d. members and that members' adoption was not required.
 - e. If an amendment required adoption by the members, a statement that the amendment was duly adopted by the members in the manner required by this chapter and by the articles of 7 organization.
- Sec. 29. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.505 EXISTENCE.

 1. COMMENCEMENT. The existence of a cooperative shall 23 10 commence on or after the filing of articles of organization as 23 11 provided in section 501A.503.
- 2. DURATION. A cooperative shall have a perpetual 23 13 duration unless the cooperative provides for a limited period 23 14 of duration in the articles or the cooperative is dissolved as 23 15 provided in subchapter 12.

Sec. 30. NEW SECTION. 501A.506 BYLAWS.

- 23 16 1. REQUIRED. A cooperative shall have bylaws governing 23 17 23 18 the cooperative's business affairs, structure, the 23 19 qualifications, classification, rights and obligations of 23 20 members, and the classifications, allocations, and 23 21 distributions of membership interests, which are not otherwise 23 22 provided in the articles or by this chapter.
 - 2. CONTENTS.
- 23 24 a. If not stated in the articles, a cooperative's bylaws 23 25 must state all of the following:
 - The purpose of the cooperative. (1)
- 23 27 (2) The capital structure of the cooperative to the extent 23 28 not stated in the articles, including a statement of the 23 29 classes and relative rights, preferences, and restrictions 23 30 granted to or imposed upon each class of member interests, the 23 31 rights to share in profits or distributions of the 23 32 cooperative, and the authority to issue membership interests, 23 33 which may be designated to be determined by the board.
 - (3) A provision designating the voting and governance

23 35 rights, to the extent not stated in the articles, including 1 which membership interests have voting power and any limitations or restrictions on the voting power, which shall 3 be in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

- (4) A statement that patron membership interests with 5 voting power shall be restricted to one vote for each member regardless of the amount of patron membership interests held in the affairs of the cooperative or a statement describing the allocation of voting power allocated as prescribed in this chapter.
- (5) A statement that membership interests held by a member 24 11 are transferable only with the approval of the board or as 24 12 provided in the bylaws.
 - (6) If nonpatron membership interests are authorized, all of the following:
- (a) A statement as to how profits and losses will be 24 16 allocated and cash will be distributed between patron 24 17 membership interests collectively and nonpatron membership 24 18 interests collectively to the extent not stated in the 24 19 articles.
- A statement that net income allocated to a patron (b) 24 21 membership interest as determined by the board in excess of 24 22 dividends and additions to reserves shall be distributed on 24 23 the basis of patronage.
- (c) A statement that the records of the cooperative shall 24 25 include patron membership interests and, if authorized, 24 26 nonpatron membership interests, which may be further described in the bylaws of any classes and in the reserves.
- b. The bylaws may contain any provision relating to the 24 29 management or regulation of the affairs of the cooperative that are not inconsistent with law or the articles, and shall include all of the following:
- (1) The number of directors and the qualifications, manner 24 33 of election, powers, duties, and compensation, if any, of 24 34 directors.
 - (2) The qualifications of members and any limitations on their number.
 - The manner of admission, withdrawal, suspension, and (3) expulsion of members.
 - 4 (4) Generally, the governance rights, financial rights, 5 assignability of governance and financial rights, and other rights, privileges, and obligations of members and their 6 membership interests, which may be further described in member 8 control agreements.
- (5) Any provisions required by the articles to be in the 25 10 bylaws.
 - 3. ADOPTION.

24

24 24

2.4

24

24 6

24 24

2.4 9

24 10

24 13

24 14

24 15

24 20

24 24

24 27

24 28

24 30

24 31 24 32

24 35

25

25 3

25 4

25

2.5

25

25

25

25 11 25 12

25 27

25 30

25

26

26 26

26 26 26

26

1 2.5

- Bylaws shall be adopted before any distributions to a. 25 13 members, but if the articles or bylaws provide that rights of 25 14 contributors to a class of membership interest will be 25 15 determined in the bylaws, the bylaws must be adopted before 25 16 the acceptance of any contributions to that class.
- 25 17 b. Subject to subsections 4, 5, and 6, the bylaws of a 25 18 cooperative may be adopted or amended by the directors, or the 25 19 members may adopt or amend bylaws at a regular or special 25 20 members' meeting if all of the following apply:
- (1) The notice of the regular or special meeting contains 25 21 25 22 a statement that the bylaws or restated bylaws will be voted 25 23 upon and copies are included with the notice, or copies are 25 24 available upon request from the cooperative and a summary 25 25 statement of the proposed bylaws or amendment is included with 25 26 the notice.
- (2) A quorum is registered as being present or represented 25 28 by mail or alternative voting method if the mail or 25 29 alternative voting method is authorized by the board.
- (3) The bylaws or amendment is approved by a majority vote 25 31 cast, or for a cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring 25 32 more than majority approval or other conditions for approval, 33 the bylaws or amendment is approved by a proportion of the 25 34 vote cast or a number of the total members as required by the 25 35 articles or bylaws and the conditions for approval in the articles or bylaws have been satisfied.
 - c. Until the next annual or special members' meeting, the 3 majority of directors may adopt and amend bylaws for the cooperative that are consistent with subsections 4, 5, and 6, which may be further amended or repealed by the members at an annual or special members' meeting.
- 4. AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS BY BOARD OR MEMBERS.
 a. The board may amend the bylaws at any time to add, 26 26 9 change, or delete a provision, unless any of the following 26 10 applies:

- 26 11 (1)This chapter, the articles, or the bylaws reserve the 26 12 power exclusively to the members in whole or in part.
- (2) A particular bylaw expressly prohibits the board from 26 14 doing so.
- 26 15 b. Any amendment of the bylaws adopted by the board must 26 16 be distributed to the members no later than ten days after 26 17 adoption and the notice of the annual meeting of the members 26 18 must contain a notice and summary or the actual amendments to 26 19 the bylaws adopted by the board.
- 26 20 c. The members may amend the bylaws even though the bylaws 26 21 may also be amended by the board.
 26 22 5. BYLAW CHANGING QUORUM OR VOTING REQUIREMENT FOR
- 26 23 MEMBERS.
- a. (1) The members may amend the bylaws to fix a greater 26 25 quorum or voting requirement for members, or voting groups of 26 26 members, than is required under this chapter.
- (2) An amendment to the bylaws to add, change, or delete a 26 28 greater quorum or voting requirement for members shall meet 26 29 the same quorum requirement and be adopted by the same vote 26 30 and voting groups required to take action under the quorum and 26 31 voting requirements then in effect or proposed to be adopted, 26 32 whichever is greater.
- b. A bylaw that fixes a greater quorum or voting 26 34 requirement for members under paragraph "a" shall not be 26 35 adopted and shall not be amended by the board.
 - 6. BYLAW CHANGING QUORUM OR VOTING REQUIREMENT FOR 2 DIRECTORS.
 - a. A bylaw that fixes a greater quorum or voting 4 requirement for the board may be amended by any of the following methods:

 - (1) If adopted by the members, only by the members.(2) If adopted by the board, either by the members or by the board.
- 27 9 b. A bylaw adopted or amended by the members that fixes a 27 10 greater quorum or voting requirement for the board may provide 27 11 that the bylaw may be amended only by a specified vote of 27 12 either the members or the board, but if the bylaw is to be 27 13 amended by a specified vote of the members, the bylaw must be 27 14 adopted by the same specified vote of the members.
- c. Action by the board under paragraph "a", subparagraph 27 16 (2), to adopt or amend a bylaw that changes the quorum or 27 17 voting requirement for the board shall meet the same quorum 27 18 requirement and be adopted by the same vote required to take 27 19 action under the quorum and voting requirement then in effect 27 20 or proposed to be adopted, whichever is greater.
 - 7. EMERGENCY BYLAWS.

26 13

26 24

26 27

26 33

27

27

27

27 27

27 27 27 8

27 15

27 21

27 22

27 28

27 29

27 30 27 31

27 35

28 1

28

28

2.8

28

2.8

28

28 8

28

28 10

28 11

28 17

5

6

9

- a. Unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, 27 23 the board may adopt bylaws to be effective only in an 27 24 emergency as defined in paragraph "d". The emergency bylaws, 27 25 which are subject to amendment or repeal by the members, may 27 26 include all provisions necessary for managing the cooperative 27 27 during the emergency, including any of the following:
 - (1)Procedures for calling a meeting of the board.
 - (2) Quorum requirements for the meeting.
 - (2) Quorum requirements for the meeting.
 (3) Designation of additional or substitute directors.
- b. All provisions of the regular bylaws consistent with 27 32 the emergency bylaws shall remain in effect during the 27 33 emergency. The emergency bylaws shall not be effective after 27 34 the emergency ends.
 - c. All of the following shall apply to action taken in good faith in accordance with the emergency bylaws:
 - (1)The action binds the cooperative.
 - The action shall not be the basis for imposition of (2)liability on any director, officer, employee, or agent of the 4 cooperative on the grounds that the action was not authorized cooperative action.
 - d. An emergency exists for the purposes of this section, if a quorum of the directors cannot readily be obtained because of some catastrophic event.
 - Sec. 31. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.507 COOPERATIVE RECORDS.
- 1. PERMANENT RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT. A cooperative shall keep as permanent records minutes of all meetings of its 28 12 28 13 members and of the board, a record of all actions taken by the 28 14 members or the board without a meeting by a written unanimous 28 15 consent in lieu of a meeting, and a record of all waivers of 28 16 notices of meetings of the members and of the board.
- 2. ACCOUNTING RECORDS. A cooperative shall maintain 28 18 appropriate accounting records.
- 28 19 3. FORMAT. A cooperative shall maintain its records in 28 20 written form or in another form capable of conversion into 28 21 written form within a reasonable time.

- 28 22 COPIES. A cooperative shall keep a copy of each of the 28 23 following records at its principal office:
 - a. Its articles and other governing instruments.
 - Its bylaws or other similar instruments. b.
- c. A record of the names and addresses of its members, in 28 26 28 27 a form that allows preparation of an alphabetical list of 28 28 members with each member's address.
- d. The minutes of members' meetings, and records of all 28 30 actions taken by members without a meeting by unanimous 28 31 written consent in lieu of a meeting, for the past three 28 32 years.
- All written communications within the past three years 28 34 to members as a group or to any class of members as a group.
 - f. A list of the names and business addresses of its current board members and officers.
 - g. All financial statements prepared for periods ending during the last fiscal year.
 - Except as otherwise limited by this chapter, the board of a cooperative shall have discretion to determine what records are appropriate for the purposes of the cooperative, the length of time records are to be retained, and policies 8 relating to the confidentiality, disclosure, inspection, and 9 copying of the records of the cooperative. SUBCHAPTER 6

POWERS AND AUTHORITIES

Sec. 32. NEW SECTION. 501A.601 POWERS.

1. GENERALLY.

28 24

28 25

28 29

28 33

28 35 2.9

3

6

29

29

2.9

29 29

29

29

29

29 10

29 11

29 12

29 13

29 14

29 16

29 19

29 23

29 25

29 29

29

30

30

30

30 30 5

30

30 30

30 30 10

30 13

30 15

- In addition to other powers, a cooperative as an agent 29 15 or otherwise may do any of the following:
- (1) Perform every act necessary or proper to the conduct 29 17 of the cooperative's business or the accomplishment of the 29 18 purposes of the cooperative.
- (2) Enjoy other rights, powers, or privileges granted by 29 20 the laws of this state to other cooperatives, except those 29 21 that are inconsistent with the express provisions of this 29 22 chapter.
- (3) Have the powers provided in section 501A.501 and in 29 24 this section.
- b. This section does not give a cooperative the power or 29 26 authority to exercise the powers of a credit union under 29 27 chapter 533, a bank under chapter 524, or a savings and loan 29 28 association under chapter 534.
- DEALING IN PRODUCTS. A cooperative may buy, sell, or 29 30 deal in its own commodities or products or those of another 29 31 person, including but not limited to those of its members, 29 32 patrons, or nonmembers; another cooperative organized under 29 33 this chapter or another cooperative association organized 34 under other law including a traditional cooperative, or 29 35 members or patrons of such cooperatives or cooperative associations. A cooperative may negotiate the price at which 2 its commodities products may be sold.
 - 3. CONTRACTS WITH MEMBERS. A cooperative may enter into 4 or become a party to a contract or agreement for the cooperative or for the cooperative's members or patrons or between the cooperative and its members or patrons.
 - 4. HOLDING AND TRANSACTIONS OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.
- A cooperative may purchase and hold, lease, mortgage, encumber, sell, exchange, and convey as a legal entity real, personal, and intellectual property, including real estate, 30 11 buildings, personal property, patents, and copyrights as the 30 12 business of the cooperative may require, including but not limited to the sale or other disposition of assets required by 30 14 the business of the cooperative as determined by the board.
- b. A cooperative may take, receive, and hold real or 30 16 personal property, including the principal and interest of 30 17 money or other negotiable instruments and rights in a 30 18 contract, in trust for any purpose not inconsistent with the 30 19 purposes of the cooperative in its articles or bylaws. The 30 20 cooperative may exercise fiduciary powers in relation to 30 21 taking, receiving, and holding the real or personal property. 30 22 However, a cooperative's fiduciary powers do not include trust 30 23 powers or trust services exercised for its members as provided 30 24 in section 633.63 or chapter 524.
- 30 25 5. BUILDINGS. A cooperative may erect buildings or other 30 26 structures or facilities on the cooperative's owned or leased 30 27 property or on a right=of=way legally acquired by the 30 28 cooperative.
- 6. DEBT INSTRUMENTS.
 a. A cooperative may issue bonds, debentures, or other 30 30 30 31 evidence of indebtedness, except as provided in subsection 1, 30 32 paragraph "b". The cooperative shall not issue bonds,

30 33 debentures, or other evidence of indebtedness to a 30 34 nonaccredited member, unless prior to issuance the cooperative 30 35 provides the member with a written disclosure statement which 1 includes a conspicuous notice that moneys are not insured or 2 guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United 31 31 3 States government, and that the investment may lose value.

- b. A cooperative may borrow money, may secure any of its obligations by mortgage of or creation of a security interest in or other encumbrances or assignment of all or any of its property, franchises, or income, and may issue guarantees for any legal purpose.
- c. A cooperative may form special purpose business entities to secure assets of the cooperative.
- 7. ADVANCES TO PATRONS. A cooperative may make advances 31 12 to its members or patrons on products delivered by the members 31 13 or patrons to the cooperative.
- 31 14 8. DEPOSITS. A cooperative may accept donations or 31 15 deposits of money or real or personal property from other 31 16 cooperatives or associations from which the cooperative is 31 17 constituted.
- 31 18 9. BORROWING, INVESTMENT, AND PAYMENT TERMS. A 31 19 cooperative may borrow money from its members, or cooperatives 31 20 or associations from which the cooperative is constituted, 31 21 with security that the cooperative considers sufficient. A 31 22 cooperative may invest or reinvest its moneys. A cooperative 31 23 may extend payment terms to its customers not exceeding six 31 24 months from the date of the sale of the cooperative's goods or 31 25 services. An extension of payment terms by the cooperative 31 26 shall not be secured by real property. A cooperative may 31 27 exercise rights as a lien creditor or judgment creditor to 31 28 collect any past due or delinquent account which is owed to 31 29 the cooperative.
- 10. PENSIONS AND BENEFITS. A cooperative may pay 31 31 pensions, retirement allowances, and compensation for past 31 32 services to and for the benefit of, and establish, maintain, 31 33 continue, and carry out, wholly or partially at the expense of 31 34 the cooperative, employee, or incentive benefit plans, trusts, 31 35 and provisions to or for the benefit of any or all of its and 1 its related organizations' officers, managers, directors, 2 governors, employees, and agents; and in the case of a related 3 organization that is a cooperative, members who provide 4 services to the cooperative, and any of their families, 5 dependents, and beneficiaries. A cooperative may indemnify 6 and purchase and maintain insurance for and on behalf of a 7 fiduciary of any of these employee benefit and incentive 8 plans, trusts, and provisions.
 - 11. INSURANCE.

31 31

31

31 31 8

31

31 10

31 11

31 30

32

32

32

32 32

32

32

32

32 9

32 10

32 18

32 30

32 32

33

33

- a. A cooperative may purchase and maintain insurance on 32 11 behalf of a person who is or was a director, officer, 32 12 employee, or agent of the cooperative and in which the 32 13 cooperative has an insurable interest. The cooperative may 32 14 also purchase and maintain insurance on the life of a member 32 15 for the purpose of acquiring at the death of the member any or 32 16 all membership interests in the cooperative owned by the 32 17 member.
- A cooperative or a foreign cooperative shall not sell, h. 32 19 solicit, or negotiate in this state any line of insurance to 32 20 members or nonmembers. 32 21 12. OWNERSHIP INTE
 - 12. OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES.
- 32 22 a. A cooperative may purchase, acquire, hold, or dispose 32 23 of the ownership interests of another business entity or 32 24 organize business entities whether organized under the laws of 32 25 this state or another state or the United States and assume 32 26 all rights, interests, privileges, responsibilities, and 32 27 obligations arising out of the ownership interests, including 32 28 a business entity organized as any of the following: 32 29
 - (1) As a federation of associations.
- For the purpose of forming a district, state, or (2) 32 31 national marketing sales or service agency.
- (3) For the purpose of acquiring marketing facilities at 32 33 terminal or other markets in this state or other states.
- 32 34 b. A cooperative may purchase, own, and hold ownership 32 35 interests, including stock and other equity interests, 1 memberships, interests in nonstock capital, and evidences of indebtedness of any domestic business entity or foreign 3 business entity
- 33 FIDUCIARY POWERS. A cooperative may exercise any and 33 5 all fiduciary powers in relations with members, cooperatives, 6 or business entities from which the cooperative is 33 7 constituted. However, these fiduciary powers do not include 8 trust powers or trust services for its members as provided in 33

33 9 section 633.63 or chapter 524.

33 10

33 11

33 15

33 18

33 28

33 31

33 32

34 34 34 3

34

34 5

34

34

34

34 13

34 15

34 29

34 35

35

35

35 35 35

35 35 35

35

8

Sec. 33. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.602 EMERGENCY POWERS.

1. In anticipation of or during an emergency as defined in

33 12 this section, the board may do any of the following: 33 13 a. Modify lines of succession to accommodate the 33 14 incapacity of any director, officer, employee, or agent.

- b. Relocate the principal office, designate alternative 33 16 principal offices or regional offices, or authorize the 33 17 officers to do so.
- 2. During an emergency, unless emergency bylaws provide 33 19 otherwise, all of the following apply:
 33 20 a. A notice of a meeting of the board need be given only
- 33 21 to those directors to whom it is practicable to reach and may 33 22 be given in any practicable manner, including by publication 33 23 or radio.
- 33 24 One or more officers of the cooperative present at a $33\ 25$ meeting of the board may be deemed to be directors for the 33 26 meeting, in order of rank and within the same rank in order of seniority, as necessary to achieve a quorum. 33 27
- 3. All of the following apply to cooperative action taken 33 29 in good faith during an emergency under this section to 33 30 further the ordinary business affairs of the cooperative:
 - a. The action binds the cooperative.
- The action shall not be the basis for the imposition of b. 33 33 liability on any director, officer, employee, or agent of the 33 34 cooperative on the grounds that the action was not an 33 35 authorized cooperative action.
 - 4. An emergency exists for purposes of this section if a quorum of the directors cannot readily be obtained because of a catastrophic event.
 - Sec. 34. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.603 AND PRODUCTS == MARKETING CONTRACTS. 501A.603 AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES
- 1. AUTHORITY. A cooperative and its patron member or patron may make and execute a marketing contract, requiring the patron member or patron to sell a specified portion of the 9 patron member's or patron's agricultural commodity or product 34 10 or specified commodity or product produced from a certain area exclusively to or through the cooperative or facility established by the cooperative. 34 11 34 12
- 2. TITLE TO COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS. If a sale is 34 14 contracted to the cooperative, the sale shall transfer title to the commodity or product absolutely, except for a recorded 34 16 lien or security interest against the agricultural commodity 34 17 or product of the patron member or patron as provided in 34 18 article 9 of chapter 554, and provisions in Title XIV. 34 19 subtitle 3, governing agricultural liens, and liens granted 34 20 against farm products under federal law, to the cooperative on 34 21 delivery of the commodity or product or at another specified 34 22 time if expressly provided in the contract. The contract may 34 23 allow the cooperative to sell or resell the commodity or 34 24 product of its patron member or patron with or without taking 34 25 title to the commodity or product, and pay the resale price to 34 26 the patron member or patron, after deducting all necessary 34 27 selling, overhead, and other costs and expenses, including 34 28 other proper reserves and interest.
- 3. TERM OF CONTRACT. A single term of a marketing 34 30 contract shall not exceed ten years, but a marketing contract 34 31 may be made self=renewing for periods not exceeding five years 34 32 each, subject to the right of either party to terminate by 34 33 giving written notice of the termination during a period of 34 34 the current term as specified in the contract.
- 4. DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT. The cooperative's bylaws or marketing contract in which the cooperative is a party may set a specific sum as liquidated damages to be paid 3 by the patron member or patron to the cooperative for breach 4 of any provision of the marketing contract regarding the sale 5 or delivery or withholding of a commodity or product and may provide that the patron member or patron shall pay the costs, premiums for bonds, expenses, and fees if an action is brought 8 on the contract by the cooperative. The remedies for breach 9 of contract are valid and enforceable in the courts of this 35 10 state. The provisions shall be enforced as liquidated damages 35 11 and are not considered a penalty.
- 5. INJUNCTION AGAINST BREACH OF CONTRACT. If there is a 35 12 13 breach or threatened breach of a marketing contract by a 35 14 patron member or patron, the cooperative is entitled to an 35 15 injunction to prevent the further breach of the contract and 35 16 to a decree of specific performance of the contract. 17 the adjudication of the action after filing a complaint 35 18 showing the breach or threatened breach and filing a 35 19 sufficient bond, the cooperative is entitled to a temporary

35 20 restraining order and preliminary injunction against the 35 21 patron member or patron.

- 35 22 6. PENALTIES FOR CONTRACT INTERFERENCE AND FALSE REP 35 23 A person who knowingly induces or attempts to induce any 6. PENALTIES FOR CONTRACT INTERFERENCE AND FALSE REPORTS. 35 24 member or patron of a cooperative organized under this chapter 35 25 to breach a marketing contract with the cooperative is guilty 35 26 of a simple misdemeanor.
- 7. CIVIL DAMAGES FOR CONTRACT INTERFERENCE AND FALSE 35 28 REPORTS. In addition to the penalty provided in subsection 6, 35 29 the person may be liable to the cooperative for civil damages 35 30 for any violation of that subsection.

SUBCHAPTER 7 DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 35. 501A.701 BOARD GOVERNS 35 34 COOPERATIVE.

A cooperative shall be governed by its board of directors, 1 which shall take all action for and on behalf of the cooperative, except those actions reserved or granted to 3 members. Board action shall be by the affirmative vote of a 4 majority of the directors voting at a duly called meeting 5 unless a greater majority is required by the articles or 6 bylaws. A director individually or collectively with other 7 directors does not have authority to act for or on behalf of 8 the cooperative unless authorized by the board. A director 9 may advocate interests of members or member groups to the 36 10 board, but the fiduciary duty of each director is to represent 36 11 the best interests of the cooperative and all members 36 12 collectively.

Sec. 36. NEW SECTION. 501A.702 NUMBER OF DIRECTORS. The board shall not have less than five directors, except that a cooperative with fifty or fewer members may have three 36 16 or more directors as prescribed in the cooperative's articles or bylaws.

Sec. 37.

- . 37. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.703 ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. FIRST BOARD. The organizers shall elect and obtain the 1. 36 20 acknowledgment of the first board to serve until directors are 36 21 elected by members. Until election by members, the first 36 22 board shall appoint directors to fill any vacancies.
 - 2. GENERALLY.

35 27

35 31 35 32

35 33

35 35

36

36

36

36 36

36

36 36

36

36 13

36 14 36 15

36 17

36 18 36 19

36 23

36 24

36 34

37

37 37

37

37 37

37

37

37

37 13

- Directors shall be elected for the term, at the time, 36 25 and in the manner provided in this section and the bylaws. 36 26 b. A majority of the directors shall be members and a
- 36 27 majority of the directors shall be elected exclusively by the 36 28 members holding patron membership interests unless otherwise 36 29 provided in the articles or bylaws. 36 30
- c. The voting power of the directors may be allocated 36 31 according to equity classifications or allocation units of the 36 32 cooperative. If the cooperative authorizes nonpatron 36 33 membership interests, one of the following must apply:
- (1) At least one=half of the voting power on matters of 36 35 the cooperative that are not specific to equity classifications or allocation units shall be allocated to the 2 directors elected by members holding patron membership 3 interests.
 - (2) The directors elected by the members holding patron 5 membership interests shall have at least an equal voting power or shall not have a minority voting power on general matters of the cooperative that are not specific to equity classifications or allocation units. 8
- d. A director holds office for the term the director was 37 10 elected and until a successor is elected and has qualified, or 37 11 until the earlier death, resignation, removal, or 37 12 disqualification of the director.
- e. The expiration of a director's term with or without 37 14 election of a qualified successor does not make the prior or 37 15 subsequent acts of the director or the board void or voidable.
 - f. Subject to any limitation in the articles or bylaws,
- 37 17 the board may set the compensation of directors.
 37 18 g. Directors may be divided into or designated and elected 37 19 by class or other distinction as provided in the articles or 37 20 bylaws.
- 37 21 h. A director may resign by giving written notice to the 37 22 chairperson of the board or the board. The resignation is 37 23 effective without acceptance when the notice is given to the 37 24 chairperson of the board or the board unless a later effective 37 25 time is specified in the notice.
- 37 26 ELECTION AT REGULAR MEETING. Directors shall be 37 27 elected at the regular members' meeting for the terms of 37 28 office prescribed in the bylaws. Except for directors elected 37 29 at district meetings or special meetings to fill a vacancy, 37 30 all directors shall be elected at the regular members'

37 31 meeting. There shall be no cumulative voting for directors 37 32 except as provided in this chapter and the articles or bylaws.

38

38 38

38 38

38 38 38

38

38 10 38 11

38 13

38 14

38 15

38 25

39

39

39

39

39

39

39

39

39

39 19

39 28

39 29

39 31

39 32

39 33 39 34

3

39

40 40

40

- 37 33 4. DISTRICT OR LOCAL UNIT ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. For a 37 34 cooperative with districts or other units, members may elect 37 35 directors on a district or unit basis if provided in the 1 bylaws. The directors may be nominated or elected at district 2 meetings if provided in the bylaws. Directors who are 3 nominated at district meetings shall be elected at the annual 4 regular members' meeting by vote of the entire membership, 5 unless the bylaws provide that directors who are nominated at 6 district meetings are to be elected by vote of the members of 7 the district, at the district meeting, or the annual regular 8 members' meeting.
 - 5. VOTE BY MAIL OR ALTERNATIVE BALLOT. The following shall apply to voting by mail or alternative ballot voting:
- a. A member shall not vote for a director other than by 38 12 being present at a meeting or by mail ballot or alternative ballot authorized by the board.
 - b. The ballot shall be in a form prescribed by the board.
- c. The member shall mark the ballot for the candidate 38 16 chosen and mail the ballot to the cooperative in a sealed plain envelope inside another envelope bearing the member's 38 17 38 18 name, or shall vote designating the candidate chosen by 38 19 alternative ballot in the manner prescribed by the board. 38 20 d. If the ballot of the member is received by the
- d. If the ballot of the member is received by the 38 21 cooperative on or before the date of the regular members' 38 22 meeting or as otherwise prescribed for alternative ballots, 38 23 the ballot shall be accepted and counted as the vote of the 38 24 absent member.
- 6. BUSINESS ENTITY MEMBERS MAY NOMINATE PERSONS FOR 38 26 DIRECTOR. If a member of a cooperative is not a natural 38 27 person, and the bylaws do not provide otherwise, the member 38 28 may appoint or elect one or more natural persons to be 38 29 eligible for election as a director.
- 38 30 7. TERM. A director holds office for the term the 38 31 director was elected and until a successor is elected and has 38 32 qualified, or the earlier death, resignation, removal, or 38 33 disqualification of the director.
- 38 34 8. ACTS NOT VOID OR VOIDABLE. The expiration of a 38 35 director's term with or without the election of a qualified 1 successor does not make prior or subsequent acts of the 2 director void or voidable.
 - 9. COMPENSATION. Subject to any limitation in the 4 articles or bylaws, the board may fix the compensation of the
 - 10. CLASSIFICATION. Directors may be divided into classes as provided in the articles or bylaws.
 - Sec. 38. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.704 FILLING VACANCIES.
- PATRON DIRECTORS. If a patron member director's 39 10 position becomes vacant or a new director position is created 39 11 for a director that was or is to be elected by patron members, 39 12 the board, in consultation with the directors elected by 39 13 patron members, shall appoint a patron member of the 39 14 cooperative to fill the director's position until the next 39 15 regular or special members' meeting. If there are no 39 16 directors elected by patron members on the board at the time 39 17 of the vacancy, a special patron members' meeting shall be 39 18 called to fill the patron member director vacancy.
- 2. NONPATRON DIRECTORS. If the vacating director was not 39 20 elected by the patron members or a new director position is 39 21 created, unless otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, 39 22 the board shall appoint a director to fill the vacant position 39 23 by majority vote of the remaining or then serving directors 39 24 even though less than a quorum. At the next regular or 39 25 special members' meeting, the members or patron members shall 39 26 elect a director to fill the unexpired term of the vacant 39 27 director's position.
- Sec. 39. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.705 REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS. 1. MODIFICATION. The provisions of this section apply 39 30 unless modified by the articles or the bylaws.
 - 2. REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS. A director may be removed at any time, with or without cause, if all of the following apply:
 - a. The director was named by the board to fill a vacancy.
 - b. The members have not elected directors in the interval 35 between the time of the appointment to fill a vacancy and the time of the removal.
 - c. A majority of the remaining directors present affirmatively vote to remove the director.
- 4 3. REMOVAL BY MEMBERS. Any one or all of the directors 5 may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the 40 40 6 affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting

40 7 power of membership interests entitled to vote at an election 8 of directors, provided that if a director has been elected 40 40 9 solely by the patron members or the holders of a class or 40 10 series of membership interests as stated in the articles or 40 11 bylaws, then that director may be removed only by the 40 12 affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting $40\ 13$ power of the patron members for a director elected by the 40 14 patron members or of all membership interests of that class or 40 15 series entitled to vote at an election of that director. 40 16 4. ELECTION OF REPLACEMENTS. New directors may be elected

at a meeting at which directors are removed. Sec. 40. NEW SECTION. 501A.706 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' 40 19 MEETINGS.

- 1. TIME AND PLACE. Meetings of the board may be held from 40 21 time to time as provided in the articles or bylaws at any 40 22 place within or without the state that the board may select or 40 23 by any means described in subsection 2. If the board fails to 40 24 select a place for a meeting, the meeting must be held at the 40 25 principal executive office, unless the articles or bylaws 40 26 provide otherwise.

40 17

40 18

40 20

40 27 40 28

40

41

41 41

41

41

41

41 41

41

41 16

41

41

41

41

42

42

42

42 42 42

42

7

- 2. ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS. a. A conference among director A conference among directors by any means of 40 29 communication through which the directors may simultaneously 40 30 hear each other during the conference constitutes a board 40 31 meeting, if the same notice is given of the conference as 40 32 would be required by subsection 3 for a meeting, and if the 40 33 number of directors participating in the conference would be 34 sufficient to constitute a quorum at a meeting. 40 35 in a meeting by that means constitutes presence in person at the meeting.
 - b. A director may participate in a board meeting not described in paragraph "a" by any means of communication 3 4 through which the director, other directors so participating, and all directors physically present at the meeting may simultaneously hear each other during the meeting. Participation in a meeting by that means constitutes presence 8 in person at the meeting.
- 3. CALLING MEETINGS AND NOTICE. Unless the articles or 41 10 bylaws provide for a different time period, a director may 41 11 call a board meeting by giving at least ten days' notice or, 41 12 in the case of organizational meetings, at least three days 41 13 notice to all directors of the date, time, and place of the 41 14 meeting. The notice need not state the purpose of the meeting 41 15 unless this chapter, the articles, or the bylaws require it.
- 4. PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED MEETINGS. If the day or date, 41 17 time, and place of a board meeting have been provided in the 41 18 articles or bylaws, or announced at a previous meeting of the 19 board, no notice is required. Notice of an adjourned meeting 41 20 need not be given other than by announcement at the meeting at 41 21 which adjournment is taken. 41 22
- WAIVER OF NOTICE. A director may waive notice of a 41 23 meeting of the board. A waiver of notice by a director 41 24 entitled to notice is effective whether given before, at, or 41 25 after the meeting, and whether given in writing, orally, or by 41 26 attendance. Attendance by a director at a meeting is a waiver 41 27 of notice of that meeting, except where the director objects 41 28 at the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business 41 29 because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened and 41 30 does not participate in the meeting after the objection.
- 41 31 6. ABSENT DIRECTORS. If the articles or bylaws so 32 provide, a director may give advance written consent or 33 opposition to a proposal to be acted on at a board meeting. 41 34 If the director is not present at the meeting, consent or 35 opposition to a proposal does not constitute presence for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum, but consent or opposition must be counted as the vote of a director 3 present at the meeting in favor of or against the proposal and must be entered in the minutes or other record of action at the meeting, if the proposal acted on at the meeting is substantially the same or has substantially the same effect as the proposal to which the director has consented or objected.

42 Sec. 41. NEW SECTION. 501A.707 QUORUM. A majority, or a larger or smaller portion or number 42 42 10 provided in the articles or bylaws, of the directors currently 42 11 holding office is a quorum for the transaction of business. 42 12 In the absence of a quorum, a majority of the directors 42 13 present may adjourn a meeting from time to time until a quorum 42 14 is present. If a quorum is present when a duly called or held 42 15 meeting is convened, the directors present may continue to 42 16 transact business until adjournment, even though the 42 17 withdrawal of a number of directors originally present leaves

42 18 less than the proportion of number otherwise required for a 42 19 quorum.

42 20 Sec. 42 42 21 DIRECTORS. NEW SECTION. 501A.708 ACT OF BOARD OF 42.

42 25

42 26

42 27

42 33 42 34

43

43

43 43

43

43

43

43 16 43 17

43 29

44

44

44 44

44 44

44

44

44

6

7

6

7

- 42 22 1. Except as provided in subsection 2, the board shall 42 23 only take action at a duly held meeting by the affirmative 42 24 vote of any of the following:
 - a. A majority of directors present at the meeting.
 - b. A majority of the directors' voting power present at the meeting.
- 42 28 2. The articles or bylaws may require the affirmative vote 42 29 of a larger vote than provided in subsection 1. If the 42 30 articles or bylaws require a larger vote than is required by 42 31 this chapter for a particular action, the articles or bylaws 42 32 control.
- NEW SECTION. 501A.709 ACTION WITHOUT A MEETING. Sec. 43. 1. METHOD. An action required or permitted to be taken at 42 35 a board meeting may be taken by written action signed by all 43 1 of the directors. If the articles or bylaws so provide, any 2 action, other than an action requiring member approval, may be taken by written action signed by the number of directors that would be required to take the same action at a meeting of the 5 board at which all directors were present.
 - EFFECTIVE TIME. The written action is effective when 2. signed by the required number of directors, unless a different 8 effective time is provided in the written action.
- 43 9 3. NOTICE AND LIABILITY. When written action is permitted 43 10 to be taken by less than all directors, all directors must be 43 11 notified immediately of its text and effective date. Failure 43 12 to provide the notice does not invalidate the written action. 43 13 A director who does not sign or consent to the written action 43 14 has no liability for the action or actions taken by the 43 15 written action.

Sec. 44. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.710 AUDIT COMMITTEE. The board shall establish an audit committee to review the 43 18 financial information and accounting report of the 43 19 cooperative. The cooperative shall have the financial 43 20 information audited for presentation to the members unless the 43 21 cooperative's bylaws allow financial statements that are not 43 22 audited and the financial statements clearly state that they 43 23 are not audited and the difference between the financial 43 24 statements and audited financial statements that are prepared 43 25 according to generally accepted accounting procedures. The 43 26 directors shall elect members to the audit committee. Th 43 27 audit committee shall ensure an independent review of the The 43 28 cooperative's finances and audit.

> Sec. 45. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.711 COMMITTEES.

- 43 30 1. GENERALLY. A resolution approved by the affirmative 43 31 vote of a majority of the board may establish committees 43 32 having the authority of the board in the management of the 43 33 business of the cooperative only to the extent provided in the 43 34 resolution. Committees may include a special litigation 43 35 committee consisting of one or more independent directors or 1 other independent persons to consider legal rights or remedies of the cooperative and whether those rights and remedies 3 should be pursued. Committees other than special litigation 4 committees are subject at all times to the direction and control of the board.
 - 2. MEMBERSHIP. Committee members must be natural persons. Unless the articles or bylaws provide for a different 8 membership or manner of appointment, a committee consists of one or more persons, who need not be directors, appointed by affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present.
- 44 10 3. PROCEDURE. The procedures for meetings of the board 44 11 44 12 apply to committees and members of committees to the same extent as those sections apply to the board and individual 44 13 44 14
- 44 15 4. MINUTES. Minutes, if any, of committee meetings must 44 16 be made available upon request to members of the committee and 44 17 to any director.
- STANDARD OF CONDUCT. The establishment of, delegation 44 18 5. 44 19 of authority to, and action by a committee does not alone constitute compliance by a director with the standard of 44 20 44 21 conduct set forth in section 501A.712.
- 44 22 6. COMMITTEE MEMBERS CONSIDERED DIRECTORS. 44 23 members are considered to be directors for purposes of sections 501A.712, 501A.713, and 501A.715. Sec. 46. NEW SECTION. 501A.712 STANDARD OF CONDUCT. 44 24 44 25
- 1. STANDARD AND LIABILITY. A director shall discharge the 44 26 44 27 duties of the position of director in good faith, in a manner 44 28 the director reasonably believes to be in the best interests

44 29 of the cooperative, and with the care an ordinarily prudent 44 30 person in a like position would exercise under similar 44 31 circumstances. A person who so performs those duties is not 44 32 liable by reason of being or having been a director of the 44 33 cooperative.

2. RELIANCE.

44 34

44 35

45

45 45

45

45

45 6

45 45

45 45 10

45 14

45 22

45 29

45 31

45

46

46

46

46

46 5

46 46

46 46

47 47 47

- a. A director is entitled to rely on information, opinions, reports, or statements, including financial 2 statements and other financial data, in each case prepared or presented by any of the following:
 - One or more officers or employees of the cooperative who the director reasonably believes to be liable and competent in the matters presented.
- 7 (2) Counsel, public accountants, or other persons as to 8 matters that the director reasonably believes are within the person's professional or expert competence.
- (3) A committee of the board upon which the director does 45 11 not serve, duly established by the board, as to matters within 45 12 its designated authority, if the director reasonably believes 45 13 the committee to merit confidence.
- b. Paragraph "a" does not apply to a director who has 45 15 knowledge concerning the matter in question that makes the
- 45 16 reliance otherwise permitted by paragraph "a" unwarranted. 45 17 3. PRESUMPTION OF ASSENT AND DISSENT. A director who is 45 18 present at a meeting of the board when an action is approved 45 19 by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present 45 20 is presumed to have assented to the action approved, unless 45 21 any of the following applies:
- a. The director objects at the beginning of the meeting to 45 23 the transaction of business because the meeting is not 45 24 lawfully called or convened and does not participate in the $45\ 25$ meeting after the objection, in which case the director is not 45 26 considered to be present at the meeting for any purpose of 45 27 this chapter. 45 28 b. The di
 - b. The director votes against the action at the meeting. c. The director is prohibited by a conflict of interest

45 30 from voting on the action.

- 4. CONSIDERATIONS. In discharging the duties of the 45 32 position of director, a director may, in considering the best 45 33 interests of the cooperative, consider the interests of the 34 cooperative's employees, customers, suppliers, and creditors, 45 35 the economy of the state, and long=term as well as short=term interests of the cooperative and its patron members, including the possibility that these interests may be best served by the continued independence of the cooperative.
 - Sec. 47. NEW SECTION. 501A.713 DIRECTOR CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.
- 1. CONFLICT AND PROCEDURE WHEN CONFLICT ARISES.
 a. A contract or other transaction between a cooperative 8 and one or more of its directors, or between a cooperative and 9 a business entity in or of which one or more of its directors 46 10 are governors, directors, managers, officers, or legal 46 11 representatives or have a material financial interest, is not 46 12 void or voidable because the director or directors or the 46 13 other business entities are parties or because the director or 46 14 directors are present at the meeting of the members or the 46 15 board or a committee at which the contract or transaction is 46 16 authorized, approved, or ratified, if any of the following 46 17 applies:
- 46 18 (1) The contract or transaction was, and the person 46 19 asserting the validity of the contract or transaction sustains 46 20 the burden of establishing that the contract or transaction 46 21 was, fair and reasonable as to the cooperative at the time it 46 22 was authorized, approved, or ratified and all of the following 46 23 apply: 46 24
- The material facts as to the contract or transaction (a) 46 25 and as to the director's or directors' interest are disclosed 46 26 or known to the members. 46 27 (b) The material fac
- The material facts as to the contract or transaction (b) 46 28 and as to the director's or directors' interest are fully 46 29 disclosed or known to the board or a committee, and the board 46 30 or committee authorizes, approves, or ratifies the contract or 46 31 transaction in good faith by a majority of the board or 46 32 committee, but the interested director or directors are not 46 33 counted in determining the presence of a quorum and must not 46 34 vote.
- 46 35 (2) The contract or transaction is a distribution, 1 contract, or transaction that is made available to all members 2 or patron members as part of the cooperative's business.
 - b. If a committee is elected or appointed to authorize, 4 ratify, or approve a contract or transaction under this

47 5 section, the members of the committee must not have a conflict 47 6 of interest and must be charged with representing the best 47 interests of the cooperative.

2. MATERIAL FINANCIAL INTEREST. For purposes of this

section, all of the following apply: 9

47

47

47 31

47 48 48

48

48 48

48

48

48

48 9

48 10

48 11

48 12

48 13

48 15

48 21

48

49

49 49 49

49

49

49 49

49

47 10 a. A resolution fixing the compensation of a director or 47 11 fixing the compensation of another director as a director, 47 12 officer, employee, or agent of the cooperative is not void or 47 13 voidable or considered to be a contract or other transaction 47 14 between a cooperative and one or more of its directors for 47 15 purposes of this section even though the director receiving 47 16 the compensation fixed by the resolution is present and voting 47 17 at the meeting of the board or a committee at which the 47 18 resolution is authorized, approved, or ratified or even though 47 19 other directors voting upon the resolution are also receiving 47 20 compensation from the cooperative. 47 21

b. A director has a material financial interest in each 47 22 organization in which the director or a family member of the 47 23 director has a material financial interest. Ā contract or 47 24 other transaction between a cooperative and a family member of 47 25 a director is considered to be a transaction between the 47 26 cooperative and the director. A family member of a director 47 27 includes the spouse, parents, children and spouses of 47 28 children, brothers and sisters and spouses of brothers and 47 29 sisters, and the brothers and sisters of the spouse of the 47 30 director or any combination of them.

Sec. 48. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.714 LIMITATION OF DIRECTOR'S 47 32 LIABILITY.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a director, 47 33 47 34 officer, employee, or member of the cooperative is not liable 35 for the cooperative's debts or obligations, and a director, 1 officer, member, or other volunteer is not personally liable 2 in that capacity, for a claim based upon any action taken, or 3 any failure to take action in the discharge of the person's duties, except for the amount of a financial benefit received 5 by the person to which the person is not entitled, an 6 intentional infliction of harm to the cooperative or its members or patrons, or an intentional violation of criminal 8 law.

Sec. 49. NEW SECTION. 501A.715 INDEMNIFICATION. DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, all of the 1. following apply:

a. "Official capacity" means any of the following:

(1) With respect to a director, the position of director 48 14 in a cooperative.

(2) With respect to a person other than a director, the 48 16 elective or appointive office or position held by the person, 48 17 member of a committee of the board, the employment 48 18 relationship undertaken by an employee of the cooperative, or 48 19 the scope of the services provided by members of the

48 20 cooperative who provide services to the cooperative. (3) With respect to a director, chief executive officer, 48 22 member, or employee of the cooperative who, while a director, 48 23 chief executive officer, or member or employee of the 48 24 cooperative, is or was serving at the request of the 48 25 cooperative or whose duties in that position involve or 48 26 involved service as a governor, director, manager, officer, 48 27 member, partner, trustee, employee, or agent of another 48 28 organization or employee benefit plan, the position of that 48 29 person as a governor, director, manager, officer, member, 48 30 partner, trustee, employee, or agent, as the case may be, of

48 31 the other organization or employee benefit plan. "Predecessor entity" includes a domestic cooperative or 48 32 48 33 foreign cooperative that was the predecessor of the 34 cooperative referred to in this section in a merger or other 48 35 transaction in which the predecessor entity's existence ceased upon consummation of the transaction.

c. "Proceeding" means a threatened, pending, or completed civil, criminal, administrative, arbitration, or investigative proceeding, including a proceeding by or in the right of the 5 cooperative.

"Special legal counsel" means counsel who has not represented the cooperative or a related organization, or a 8 director, manager, member of a committee of the board, or employee whose indemnification is in issue.

INDEMNIFICATION. 2.

49 10 49 11 a. Subject to the provisions of subsection 4, a 49 12 cooperative shall indemnify a person made or threatened to be 49 13 made a party to a proceeding by reason of the former or 49 14 present official capacity of the person against judgments, 49 15 penalties, fines, including, without limitation, excise taxes

49 16 assessed against the person with respect to an employee 49 17 benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including 49 18 attorney fees and disbursements incurred by the person in 49 19 connection with the proceeding, if, with respect to the acts 49 20 or omissions of the person complained of in the proceeding, 49 21 any of the following applies: 49 22

All of the following apply: (1)

49 23

49 31

49 32

50

50

50

50 50 5

50

50

50 8

50

50 13

50 20

50 22

50 24

50 31

50

50

51 51

51

51

51 5

51 6

51

51

51

51

51

51 25

- (a) The person has not been indemnified by another 49 24 organization or employee benefit plan for the same judgments, 49 25 penalties, fines, including, without limitation, excise taxes 49 26 assessed against the person with respect to an employee 49 27 benefit plan, settlements, and reasonable expenses, including 49 28 attorney fees and disbursements incurred by the person in 49 29 connection with the proceeding with respect to the same acts 49 30 or omissions.
 - The person acted in good faith. (b)
- (C)The person has not received an improper personal 49 33 benefit.
- 49 34 (d) The person has not committed an act for which 49 35 liability cannot be eliminated or limited under section 501A.714.
 - (e) In the case of a criminal proceeding, the person had no reasonable cause to believe the conduct was unlawful.
 - 3 (2) (a) In the case of an act or omission occurring in the official capacity described in subsection 1, paragraph "a", subparagraph (1) or (2), the person reasonably believed that the conduct was in the best interests of the cooperative. 7
- In the case of an act or omission occurring in the 9 official capacity described in subsection 1, paragraph "a", 50 10 subparagraph (3), the person reasonably believed that the 50 11 conduct was not opposed to the best interests of the 50 12 cooperative.
- If the person's acts or omissions complained of in the 50 14 proceeding relate to conduct as a director, officer, trustee, 50 15 employee, or agent of an employee benefit plan, the conduct is 50 16 not considered to be opposed to the best interests of the 50 17 cooperative if the person reasonably believed that the conduct 50 18 was in the best interests of the participants or beneficiaries 50 19 of the employee benefit plan.
- b. The termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent does not, of itself, establish that the person 50 21 50 23 did not meet the criteria set forth in this subsection.
- 3. ADVANCES. Subject to the provisions of subsection 4, 50 25 if a person is made or threatened to be made a party to a 50 26 proceeding, the person is entitled, upon written request to 50 27 the cooperative, to payment or reimbursement by the 50 28 cooperative of reasonable expenses, including attorney fees 50 29 and disbursements incurred by the person in advance of the 50 30 final disposition of the proceeding, as follows:
- Upon receipt by the cooperative of a written a. 32 affirmation by the person of a good=faith belief that the 50 33 criteria for indemnification set forth in subsection 2 has 34 been satisfied, and a written undertaking by the person to 50 35 repay all amounts paid or reimbursed by the cooperative, if it is ultimately determined that the criteria for indemnification 2 have not been satisfied.
 - b. After a determination that the facts then known to those making the determination would not preclude indemnification under this section.

The written undertaking required by this subsection is an unlimited general obligation of the person making it, but need 8 not be secured and shall be accepted without reference to 9 financial ability to make the repayment.

PROHIBITION OR LIMIT ON INDEMNIFICATION OR ADVANCES.

51 11 The articles or bylaws either may prohibit indemnification or 51 12 advances of expenses otherwise required by this section or may 51 13 impose conditions on indemnification or advances of expenses in addition to the conditions contained in subsection 2 or 3, 51 14 51 15 including, without limitation, monetary limits on 51 16 indemnification or advances of expenses if the conditions 51 17 apply equally to all persons or to all persons within a given 51 18 class. A prohibition or limit on indemnification or advances 51 19 of expenses shall not apply to or affect the right of a person 20 to indemnification or advances of expenses with respect to any 51 21 acts or omissions of the person occurring before the effective 51 22 date of a provision in the articles or the date of adoption of 23 a provision in the bylaws establishing the prohibition or 24 limit on indemnification or advances of expenses.

5. REIMBURSEMENT TO WITNESSES. This section does not 51 26 require, or limit the ability of, a cooperative to reimburse

51 27 expenses, including attorney fees and disbursements incurred 51 28 by a person in connection with an appearance as a witness in a 51 29 proceeding at a time when the person has not been made or 51 30 threatened to be made a party to a proceeding.
51 31 6. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.

51 32

51

52

52

52

52

52

52

52

52

52

52 12

52 17

53

53

53

53 53

53

53

53

53 17

53 24

53 30

- a. All determinations whether indemnification of a person 51 33 is required because the criteria set forth in subsection 2 34 have been satisfied and whether a person is entitled to 35 payment or reimbursement of expenses in advance of the final disposition of a proceeding as provided in subsection 3 must 2 be made as follows:
 - (1) By the board by a majority of a quorum, if the 4 directors who are, at the time, parties to the proceeding are not counted for determining either a majority or the presence 6 of a quorum.
- (2)If a quorum under subparagraph (1) cannot be obtained 8 by a majority of a committee of the board consisting solely of two or more directors not at the time parties to the 52 10 proceeding duly designated to act in the matter by a majority 52 11 of the full board, including directors who are parties.
- If a determination is not made under subparagraph (1) (3) 52 13 or (2) by special legal counsel selected either by a majority 52 14 of the board or a committee by vote under subparagraph (1) or 52 15 (2) or if the requisite quorum of the full board cannot be 52 16 obtained and the committee cannot be established by a majority of the full board, including directors who are parties.
- 52 18 52 18 (4) If a determination is not made under subparagraphs (1) 52 19 through (3) by the affirmative vote of the members, but the 52 20 membership interests held by parties to the proceeding must 52 21 not be counted in determining the presence of a quorum, and 52 22 are not considered to be present and entitled to vote on the 52 23 determination. 52 24
- (5) If an adverse determination is made under 52 25 subparagraphs (1) through (4) or paragraph "b" or if a 52 26 determination is not made under subparagraphs (1) through (4) 52 27 or paragraph "b" within sixty days either after the later to 52 28 occur of the termination of a proceeding or a written request 52 29 for indemnification to the cooperative, or a written request 52 30 for an advance of expenses, as the case may be, by a court in 52 31 this state, which may be the same court in which the 52 32 proceeding involving the person's liability took place upon 52 33 application of the person and any notice the court requires. 52 34 The person seeking indemnification or payment or reimbursement 52 35 of expenses under this subparagraph has the burden of 53 1 establishing that the person is entitled to indemnification or 2 payment or reimbursement of expenses.
- b. With respect to a person who is not, and was not at the 4 time of the act or omission complained of in the proceedings, 5 a director, chief executive officer, or person possessing, 6 directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the 7 direction of the management or policies of the cooperative, 8 the determination whether indemnification of this person is 9 required because the criteria set forth in subsection 2 have 53 10 been satisfied and whether such person is entitled to payment 53 11 or reimbursement of expenses in advance of the final 53 12 disposition of a proceeding as provided in subsection 3, may 53 13 be made by an annually appointed committee of the board, 53 14 having at least one member who is a director. The committee shall report at least annually to the board concerning its The committee 53 16 actions.
- 7. INSURANCE. A cooperative may purchase and maintain 53 18 insurance on behalf of a person in that person's official 53 19 capacity against any liability asserted against and incurred 53 20 by the person in or arising from that capacity, whether or not 53 21 the cooperative would have been required to indemnify the 53 22 person against the liability under the provisions of this 53 23 section.
- 8. DISCLOSURE. A cooperative that indemnifies or advances 53 25 expenses to a person in accordance with this section in 53 26 connection with a proceeding by or on behalf of the 53 27 cooperative shall report to the members in writing the amount 53 28 of the indemnification or advance and to whom and on whose 53 29 behalf it was paid not later than the next meeting of members.
- INDEMNIFICATION OF OTHER PERSONS. Nothing in this 9. 53 31 section must be construed to limit the power of the 53 32 cooperative to indemnify persons other than a director, chief 53 33 executive officer, member, employee, or member of a committee 53 34 of the board of the cooperative by contract or otherwise. 53 35 Sec. 50. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.716 OFFICERS.

 - 1. REQUIRED OFFICERS.
 - a. The board shall elect all of the following:

(1)A chairperson.

54 3

54 4

54 5

54

54

54

54

54 13

54 16

54 17

54 29

54 30

54 31

54 32

54 34 54 35

55

55

55

55

55

55

55

55 55

55 15

55 25

55 27

55 28

56 56

56

56

56

56

56

(2) One or more vice chairpersons.

- b. The board shall elect or appoint all of the following:
- (1)A records officer.
- A financial officer. (2)
- The officers, other than the chief executive officer, 8 c. shall not have the authority to bind the cooperative except as 54 10 authorized by the board. 54 11
- 2. ADDITIONAL OFFICERS. The board may elect additional 54 12 officers as the articles or bylaws authorize or require.
- 3. RECORDS OFFICER AND FINANCIAL OFFICER MAY BE COMBINED. 54 14 The offices of records officer and financial officer may be 54 15 combined.
- 4. OFFICERS THAT MUST BE MEMBERS. The chairperson and first vice chairperson shall be directors and members. 54 18 financial officer, records officer, and additional officers
- 54 18 financial officer, leading to the first of members.
 54 19 need not be directors or members.
 56 The board may employ a chief 54 21 executive officer to manage the day=to=day affairs and 54 22 business of the cooperative, and if a chief executive officer 54 23 is employed, the chief executive officer shall have the 54 24 authority to implement the functions, duties, and obligations 54 25 of the cooperative except as restricted by the board. The 54 26 chief executive officer shall not exercise authority reserved 54 27 to the board or the members under this chapter, the articles, 54 28 or the bylaws.

SUBCHAPTER 8 **MEMBERS**

Sec. 51. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.801 MEMBERS.

- 1. REQUIREMENT. A cooperative shall have one or more 54 33 patron members.
 - 2. GROUPING OF MEMBERS.
 - a. A cooperative may group members and patron members in districts, units, or on another basis if and as authorized in its articles or bylaws. The articles or bylaws may include 3 authorization for the board to determine the groupings.
 - h. The board may implement the use of districts or units, including setting the time and place and prescribing the rules 6 of conduct for holding meetings by districts or units to elect 7 delegates to members' meetings.
- 3. MEMBER VIOLATIONS.
 a. A member who knowingly, intentionally, or repeatedly 55 10 violates a provision of this chapter, the articles or bylaws 55 11 of the cooperative, or a member control agreement or marketing 55 12 contract with the cooperative may be required by the board to 55 13 surrender the member's voting power or the financial rights of 55 14 membership interest of any class owned by the member, or both.
- b. The cooperative shall refund to the member for the 55 16 surrendered financial rights of membership interest the lesser 55 17 of the book value or market value of the financial right of 55 18 the membership interest payable in not more than seven years 55 19 from the date of surrender or the board may transfer all of 55 20 any patron member's financial rights to a class of financial 55 21 rights held by members who are not patron members, or to a 55 22 certificate of interest, which carries liquidation rights on 55 23 par with membership interests and is redeemed within seven 55 24 years after the transfer as provided in the certificate.
- c. Membership interests required to be surrendered may be 55 26 reissued or be retired and canceled by the board.
 - 4. INSPECTION OF COOPERATIVE RECORDS BY MEMBER.
- A member is entitled to inspect and copy, at the а. 55 29 member's expense, during regular business hours at a 55 30 reasonable location specified by the cooperative, any of the 55 31 records described in section 501A.507 if the member meets the 55 32 requirements of paragraph "b" and gives the cooperative 55 33 written demand at least five business days before the date on 55 34 which the member wishes to inspect and copy the records. 55 35 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection or any provisions of section 501A.507, a member shall not have the 2 right to inspect or copy any records of the cooperative 3 relating to the amount of equity capital in the cooperative 4 held by any person or any accounts receivable or other amounts 5 due the cooperative from any person, or any personnel records or employment records of any employee. 6
 - 7 b. To be entitled to inspect and copy permitted records, 8 the member shall meet all of the following requirements:
- 56 (1) The member must have been a member for at least one 56 10 year immediately preceding the demand to inspect or copy or 56 11 must be a member holding at least five percent of all of the 56 12 outstanding equity interests in the cooperative as of the date 56 13 the demand is made.

56 14 (2) The demand is made in good faith and for a proper 56 15 cooperative business purpose.

(3) The member describes with reasonable particularity the purpose and the records the member desires to inspect.

The records are directly connected with the described (4) 56 19 purpose.

- c. The right of inspection granted by this subsection shall not be abolished or limited by the articles, bylaws, or 56 22 any actions of the board or the members.
 - This subsection does not affect any of the following: (1) The right of a member to inspect records to the same extent as any other litigant if the member is in litigation

56 26 with the cooperative. (2) The power of a court to compel the production of the cooperative's records for examination. 56 28

e. Notwithstanding any other provision in this subsection, 56 30 if the records to be inspected or copied are in active use or 56 31 storage and, therefore, not available at the time otherwise 56 32 provided for inspection or copying, the cooperative shall

56 33 notify the member and shall set a date and hour within three 34 business days of the date otherwise set in this subsection for

56 35 the inspection or copying.

56 16

56 17 56 18

56 20

56 21

56 23

56 24 56 25

56 27

56 29

56

57

57 57 57

57

57 57 57

57

57 21

57 27

58

58

58

58 58 5

58

58

58

58

58 14

58 16

58 19

7

9

8

9

- f. A member's agent or attorney has the same inspection 2 and copying rights as the member. The right to copy records 3 under this subsection includes, if reasonable, the right to 4 receive copies made by photographic copying, xerographic 5 copying, or other means. The cooperative may impose a reasonable charge, covering the costs of labor and material, for copies of any documents provided to the member. The charge shall not exceed the estimated cost of production and reproduction of the records.
- 57 10 g. If a cooperative refuses to allow a member, or the 57 11 member's agent or attorney, who complies with this subsection 57 12 to inspect or copy any records that the member is entitled to 57 13 inspect or copy within a prescribed time limit or, if none, 57 14 within a reasonable time, the district court of the county in 57 15 this state where the cooperative's principal office is located 57 16 or, if it has no principal office in this state, the district 57 17 court of the county in which its registered office is located 57 18 may, on application of the member, summarily order the 57 19 inspection or copying of the records demanded at the 57 20 cooperative's expense.
- If a court orders inspection or copying of the records 57 22 demanded, unless the cooperative proves that it refused 57 23 inspection or copying in good faith because it had a 57 24 reasonable basis for doubt about the right of the member or 57 25 the member's agent or attorney to inspect or copy the records 57 26 demanded, all of the following shall apply:
- The court may order the losing party to pay the (1) 57 28 prevailing party's reasonable costs, including reasonable
- 57 29 attorney fees.
 57 30 (2) The court may order the losing party to pay the 57 31 prevailing party for any damages the prevailing party shall 57 32 have incurred by reason of the subject matter of the 57 33 litigation.
- (3) If inspection or copying is ordered under this 57 34 57 35 paragraph "h", the court may order the cooperative to pay the member's inspection and copying expenses.
 - (4) The court may grant either party any other remedy provided by law.
 - (5) The court may impose reasonable restrictions on the use or distribution of the records by the demanding member. NEW SECTION. 501A.802 MEMBER NOT LIABLE FOR Sec. 52. COOPERATIVE DEBTS.

A member is not, merely on the account of that status, personally liable for the acts, debts, liabilities, or 58 10 obligations of a cooperative. A member is liable for any 58 11 unpaid subscription for the membership interest, unpaid 58 12 membership fees, or a debt for which the member has separately 58 13 contracted with the cooperative.

501A.803 REGULAR MEMBERS' Sec. 53. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 58 15 MEETINGS.

- 1. ANNUAL MEETING. Regular members' meetings shall be 58 17 held annually at a time determined by the board, unless 58 18 otherwise provided for in the bylaws.
- 2. LOCATION. The regular members' meeting shall be held 58 20 at the principal place of business of the cooperative or at 58 21 another conveniently located place as determined by the bylaws 58 22 or the board.
- 58 23 3. BUSINESS AND FISCAL REPORTS. The officers shall submit 58 24 reports to the members at the regular members' meeting

58 25 covering the business of the cooperative for the previous 58 26 fiscal year that show the condition of the cooperative at the

- 58 27 close of the fiscal year. 58 28 4. ELECTION OF DIRECT 4. ELECTION OF DIRECTORS. All directors shall be elected 58 29 at the regular members' meeting for the terms of office 58 30 prescribed in the bylaws, except for directors elected at 58 31 district or unit meetings. 58 32 5. NOTICE.

58 33

59

59

59 59 59

59

59

59

59

6

7

59 20 MEETINGS.

59 23 59 24

60 60

60 60

60

60 60

60 60

60 21 NOTICE.

60 28

The cooperative shall give notice of regular members' 58 34 meetings by mailing the regular members' meeting notice to each member at the members' last known post office address or 58 35 by other notification approved by the board and agreed to by the members. The regular members' meeting notice shall be published or otherwise given by approved method at least two weeks before the date of the meeting or mailed at least fifteen days before the date of the meeting.

b. The notice shall contain a summary of any bylaw amendments adopted by the board since the last annual meeting.

- 6. WAIVER AND OBJECTIONS. A member may waive notice of a 9 meeting of members. A waiver of notice by a member entitled 59 10 to notice is effective whether given before, at, or after the 59 11 meeting, and whether given in writing, orally, or by 59 12 attendance. Attendance by a member at a meeting is a waiver 59 13 of notice of that meeting, except where the member objects at 59 14 the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business 59 15 because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, or 59 16 objects before a vote on an item of business because the item 59 17 cannot lawfully be considered at that meeting and does not 59 18 participate in the consideration of the item at that meeting. 59 19 Sec. 54. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.804 SPECIAL MEMBERS'
- 59 21 1. CALLING MEETING. Special members' meetings of the 59 22 members may be called by any of the following:
 - a. A majority vote of the board.
- The written petition of at least twenty percent of the b. 59 25 patron members and, if authorized by the articles or bylaws, 59 26 twenty percent of the nonpatron members, twenty percent of all 59 27 members, or members representing twenty percent of the 59 28 membership interests collectively submitted to the 59 29 chairperson.
- 59 30 2. NOTICE. The cooperative shall give notice of a special 59 31 members' meeting by mailing the special members' meeting 59 32 notice to each member personally at the person's last known 59 33 post office address or an alternative method approved by the 59 34 board and agreed to by the member individually or the members 59 35 generally. For a member that is an entity, notice mailed or delivered by an alternative method shall be to an officer of The special members' meeting notice shall state the entity. the time, place, and purpose of the special members' meeting. 4 The special members' meeting notice shall be issued within ten 5 days from and after the date of the presentation of a members' petition, and the special members' meeting shall be held within thirty days after the date of the presentation of the 8 members' petition.
- 3. WAIVER AND OBJECTIONS. A member may waive notice of a 60 10 meeting of members. A waiver of notice by a member entitled 60 11 to notice is effective whether given before, at, or after the 60 12 meeting, and whether given in writing, orally, or by 60 13 attendance. Attendance by a member at a meeting is a waiver 60 14 of notice of that meeting, except where the member objects at 60 15 the beginning of the meeting to the transaction of business 60 16 because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, or 60 17 objects before a vote on an item of business because the item 60 18 cannot lawfully be considered at that meeting and does not 60 19 participate in the consideration of the item at that meeting. 60 20 Sec. 55. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.805 CERTIFICATION OF MEETING
- 60 22 1. CERTIFICATE OF MAILING. After mailing special or 60 23 regular members' meeting notices or otherwise delivering the 60 24 notices, the cooperative shall execute a certificate 60 25 containing the date of mailing or delivery of the notice and a 60 26 statement that the special or regular members' meeting notices were mailed or delivered as prescribed by law. 60 27
- 2. MATTER OF RECORD. The certificate shall be made a part 60 29 of the record of the meeting.
- 60 30 3. FAILURE TO RECEIVE MEETING NOTICE. Failure of a member 60 31 to receive a special or regular members' meeting notice does 60 32 not invalidate an action taken by the members at a members' 60 33 meeting.
- Sec. 56. 60 34 NEW SECTION. 501A.806 QUORUM.
 - 1. QUORUM. The quorum for a members' meeting to transact

61 1 business shall be by any of the following:

61

61 61

61

61

61

61

61 16

61 19

61 21

61 23

61 25

61 28

62 62

62

62

62

62 62 62

62

62 17

62 30

62 31

62 32

1

6

8

9

63

63

63 63 4

63 63

63

63

63

a. Ten percent of the total number of members of a 3 cooperative with five hundred or fewer members.

b. Fifty members for cooperatives with more than five 5 hundred members.

- 2. QUORUM FOR VOTING BY MAIL. In determining a quorum at a meeting, on a question submitted to a vote by mail or an alternative method, members present in person or represented 61 9 by mail vote or the alternative voting method shall be 61 10 counted. The attendance of a sufficient number of members to 61 11 constitute a quorum shall be established by a registration of 61 12 the members of the cooperative present at the meeting. 61 13 registration shall be verified by the chairperson or the 61 14 records officer of the cooperative and shall be reported in 61 15 the minutes of the meeting.
- 3. MEETING ACTION INVALID WITHOUT QUORUM. An action by a 61 17 cooperative is not valid or legal in the absence of a quorum 61 18 at the meeting at which the action was taken.

Sec. 57. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.807 REMOTE COMMUNICATIONS FOR 61 20 MEMBERS' MEETINGS.

- 1. CONSTRUCTION AND APPLICATION. This section shall be 61 22 construed and applied to all of the following:
- a. To facilitate remote communication consistent with 61 24 other applicable law.
- b. To be consistent with reasonable practices concerning 61 26 remote communication and with the continued expansion of those 61 27 practices.
- 2. MEMBERS' MEETINGS HELD SOLELY BY MEANS OF REMOTE 61 29 COMMUNICATION. To the extent authorized in the articles, a 61 30 member control agreement, or the bylaws and determined by the 61 31 board, a regular or special meeting of members may be held 61 32 solely by any combination of means of remote communication 61 33 through which the members may participate in the meeting, if 61 34 notice of the meeting is given to every owner of membership 61 35 interests entitled to vote as would be required by this 1 chapter for a meeting, and if the membership interests held by 2 the members participating in the meeting would be sufficient 3 to constitute a quorum at a meeting. Participation by a 4 member by that means constitutes presence at the meeting in 5 person or by proxy if all the other requirements of this
- 6 chapter for the meeting are met.
 7 3. PARTICIPATION IN MEMBERS' MEETINGS BY MEANS OF REMOTE 8 COMMUNICATION. To the extent authorized in the articles or 9 the bylaws and determined by the board, a member not 62 10 physically present in person or by proxy at a regular or 62 11 special meeting of members may, by means of remote 62 12 communication, participate in a meeting of members held at a 62 13 designated place. Participation by a member by that means 62 14 constitutes presence at the meeting in person or by proxy if 62 15 all the other requirements of this chapter for the meeting are 62 16 met.
- REQUIREMENTS FOR MEETINGS HELD SOLELY BY MEANS OF 62 18 REMOTE COMMUNICATION AND FOR PARTICIPATION BY MEANS OF REMOTE 62 19 COMMUNICATION. In any meeting of members held solely by means 62 20 of remote communication under subsection 2 or in any meeting 62 21 of members held at a designated place in which one or more 62 22 members participate by means of remote communication under
- 62 23 subsection 3, all of the following shall apply:
 62 24 a. The cooperative shall implement reasonable measures to 62 25 verify that each person deemed present and entitled to vote at
- 62 26 the meeting by means of remote communication is a member. 62 27 b. The cooperative shall implement reasonable measure The cooperative shall implement reasonable measures to 62 28 provide each member participating by means of remote 62 29 communication with a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting, including an opportunity to do all of the following:
 - (1) Read or hear the proceedings of the meeting
- 62 33 substantially concurrently with those proceedings.
 62 34 (2) If allowed by the procedures governing the meeting, 62 35 have the member's remarks heard or read by other participants in the meeting substantially concurrently with the making of those remarks.
 - (3) If otherwise entitled, vote on matters submitted to the members.
- 5. NOTICE TO MEMBERS.
 a. Any notice to members given by the cooperative under any provision of this chapter, the articles, or the bylaws by a form of electronic communication consented to by the member to whom the notice is given is effective when given. 63 10 notice is deemed given upon any of the following:
 - (1) If by facsimile communication, when directed to a

63 12 telephone number at which the member has consented to receive 63 13 notice.

- If by electronic mail, when directed to an electronic 63 14 (2) 63 15 mail address at which the member has consented to receive 63 16 notice.
- 63 17 (3) If by a posting on an electronic network on which the 63 18 member has consented to receive notice, together with separate 63 19 notice to the member of the specific posting, upon the later 63 20 of any of the following:
 - The posting. (a)

63 21

63 22

63 23

63 26

64

64

64 64 64

64

64

64 64 9

64 22 64 23

64 26

64 28

65

65

65

65

65 65

65 65

65

65 19

- The giving of the separate notice. (b)
- If by any other form of electronic communication by (4)63 24 which the member has consented to receive notice, when 63 25 directed to the member.
- b. An affidavit of the secretary, other authorized 63 27 officer, or authorized agent of the cooperative that the 63 28 notice has been given by a form of electronic communication 63 29 is, in the absence of fraud, prima facie evidence of the facts 63 30 stated in the affidavit.
- 63 31 c. Consent by a member to notice given by electronic 63 32 communication may be given in writing or by authenticated 63 33 electronic communication. The cooperative is entitled to rely 63 34 on any consent so given until revoked by the member, provided 63 35 that no revocation affects the validity of any notice given 1 before receipt by the cooperative of revocation of the 2 consent.
 - 6. REVOCATION. Any ballot, vote, authorization, or consent submitted by electronic communication under this 5 chapter may be revoked by the member submitting the ballot, vote, authorization, or consent so long as the revocation is received by a director or the chief executive officer of the 8 cooperative at or before the meeting or before an action without a meeting is effective.
- 7. WAIVER. Waiver of notice by a member of a meeting by 64 10 64 11 means of authenticated electronic communication may be given 64 12 in the manner provided for the regular or special meeting. 64 13 Participation in a meeting by means of remote communication 64 14 described in subsections 2 and 3 is a waiver of notice of that 64 15 meeting, except where the member objects at the beginning of 64 16 the meeting to the transaction of business because the meeting 64 17 is not lawfully called or convened, or objects before a vote 64 18 on an item of business because the item cannot lawfully be 64 19 considered at the meeting and does not participate in the 64 20 consideration of the item at that meeting. 64 21 Sec. 58. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.808 ACT C
 - ACT OF MEMBERS.
 - 1. ACTION BY AFFIRMATIVE VOTE OF MEMBERS.
 - The members shall take action by the affirmative vote
- 64 24 of the members of the greater of any of the following: 64 25 (1) A majority of the voting power of the membership interests present and entitled to vote on that item of 64 27 business.
- (2) A majority of the voting power that would constitute a 64 29 quorum for the transaction of business at the meeting, except 64 30 where this chapter, the articles or bylaws, or a member 64 31 control agreement require a larger proportion. 64 32 b. If the articles, bylaws, or a member control agreement
- 64 33 require a larger proportion than is required by this chapter 64 34 for a particular action, the articles, bylaws, or the member 64 35 control agreement shall have control over the provisions of this chapter.
- 2. CLASS OR SERIES OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. In any case where a class or series of membership interests is entitled by 4 this chapter, the articles, bylaws, a member control 5 agreement, or the terms of the membership interests to vote as 6 a class or series, the matter being voted upon must also 7 receive the affirmative vote of the owners of the same 8 proportion of the membership interests present of that class 9 or series; or of the total outstanding membership interests of 65 10 that class or series, as the proportion required under 65 11 subsection 1, unless the articles, bylaws, or the member 65 12 control agreement require a larger proportion. Unless 65 13 otherwise stated in the articles, bylaws, or a member control 65 14 agreement, in the case of voting as a class or series, the 65 15 minimum percentage of the total voting power of membership 65 16 interests of the class or series that must be present is equal 65 17 to the minimum percentage of all membership interests entitled
- 65 18 to vote required to be present under section 501A.707.
- 3. GREATER QUORUM OR VOTING REQUIREMENTS.
 a. The articles or bylaws adopted by the members may 65 20 65 21 provide for a greater quorum or voting requirement for members 65 22 or voting groups than is provided for by this chapter.

65 23 An amendment to the articles or bylaws that adds, 65 24 changes, or deletes a greater quorum or voting requirement 65 25 shall meet the same quorum requirement and be adopted by the 65 26 same vote and voting groups required to take action under the 65 27 quorum and voting requirements then in effect or proposed to 65 28 be adopted, whichever is greater.

65 29

65 30

66 66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66

66 16

66 17

67 67

67

67

67

67

67 67 67

67 11

67 12

 $67 \ \overline{14}$

67 2.7

67 29

67 31

4

7

8

Sec. 59. NEW SECTION. 501A.809 ACTION WITHOUT A MEETING. METHOD. An action required or permitted to be taken at 1. 65 31 a meeting of the members may be taken by written action 65 32 signed, or consented to by authenticated electronic 65 33 communication, by all of the members. If the articles, 65 34 bylaws, or a member control agreement so provide, any action 65 35 may be taken by written action signed, or consented to by authenticated electronic communication, by the members who own voting power equal to the voting power that would be required to take the same action at a meeting of the members at which

all members were present.
2. EFFECTIVE TIME. T The written action is effective when signed or consented to by authenticated electronic 6 communication by the required members, unless a different effective time is provided in the written action.
3. NOTICE AND LIABILITY. When written action is permitted

66 10 to be taken by less than all members, all members must be 66 11 notified immediately of its text and effective date. Failure to provide the notice does not invalidate the written action. 66 12 66 13 A member who does not sign or consent to the written action 66 14 has no liability for the action or actions taken by the 66 15 written action.

Sec. 60. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.810 MEMBER VOTING RIGHTS.

- 1. MEMBER HAS ONE VOTE OR PATRONAGE VOTING. A patron 66 18 member of a cooperative is only entitled to one vote on an 66 19 issue to be voted upon by members holding patron membership 66 20 interests. However, if authorized in the cooperative's 66 21 articles or bylaws, a patron member may be entitled to 66 22 additional votes based on patronage criteria in section 66 23 501A.811. If nonpatron members are authorized by the patron 66 24 members and granted voting rights on any matter voted on by 66 25 the members of the cooperative, the entire patron members' 66 26 voting power shall be voted collectively based upon the vote 66 27 of the majority of patron members voting on the issue and the 66 28 collective vote of the patron members shall be a majority of 66 29 the vote cast unless otherwise provided in the bylaws. 66 30 bylaws shall not reduce the collective patron member vote to 66 31 less than fifteen percent of the total vote on matters of the 66 32 cooperative. A nonpatron member has the voting rights in 66 33 accordance to the nonpatron member's nonpatron membership 66 34 interests as granted in the bylaws, subject to the provisions 66 35 of this chapter.
 - RIGHT TO VOTE AT MEETING. A member or delegate may 2 exercise voting rights on any matter that is before the 3 members as prescribed in the articles or bylaws at a members' 4 meeting from the time the member or delegate arrives at the 5 members' meeting, unless the articles or bylaws specify an earlier and specific time for closing the right to vote. 6
- 7 3. VOTING METHOD. A member's vote at a members' meeting 8 shall be in person or by mail if a mail vote is authorized by 9 the board or by alternative method if authorized by the board 67 10 and not by proxy, except as provided in subsection 4.
 - 4. MEMBERS REPRESENTED BY DELEGATES.

a. The provisions of this subsection apply to members 67 13 represented by delegates.

- b. A cooperative may provide in the articles or bylaws 67 15 that units or districts of members are entitled to be 67 16 represented at members' meetings by delegates chosen by the 67 17 members of the unit or district. The delegates may vote 67 18 matters at the members' meeting in the same manner as a The delegates may vote on 67 19 member. The delegates may only exercise the voting rights on 67 20 a basis and with the number of votes as prescribed in the 67 21 articles or bylaws.
- 67 22 If the approval of a certain portion of the members is С. 67 23 required for adoption of amendments, a dissolution, a merger, 67 24 a consolidation, or a sale of assets, the votes of delegates 67 25 shall be counted as votes by the members represented by the 67 26 delegate.
- d. Patron members may be represented by the proxy of other 67 28 patron members.
- e. Nonpatron members may be represented by proxy if 67 30 authorized in the bylaws.
 - ABSENTEE BALLOTS.
- 67 32 The provisions of this subsection apply to absentee a. 67 33 ballots.

A member who is or will be absent from a members' 67 35 meeting may vote by mail or by an approved alternative method on the ballot prescribed in this subsection on any motion, resolution, or amendment that the board submits for vote by 3 mail or alternative method to the members.

68

68

68

68

68

68

68 8

68 9

68 18

68 20

68 24

68 26

68 27

68 28

68 31

3

5

8

69 69 69

69

69

69

69

69

69

69

69 21

69 26

69 29

69 32

69

70 70

70

70 70

70

5

- c. The ballot shall be in the form prescribed by the board and contain all of the following:
- The exact text of the proposed motion, resolution, or (1) amendment to be acted on at the meeting.
- (2) The text of the motion, resolution, or amendment for which the member may indicate an affirmative or negative vote.
- d. The member shall express a choice by marking an 68 10 68 11 appropriate choice on the ballot and mail, deliver, or 68 12 otherwise submit the ballot to the cooperative in a plain, sealed envelope inside another envelope bearing the member's 68 13 68 14 name or by an alternative method approved by the board. 68 15
- e. A properly executed ballot shall be accepted by the 68 16 board and counted as the vote of the absent member at the 68 17 meeting.
- Sec. 61. NEW SECTION. 501A.811 PATRON MEMBER VOTING 68 19 BASED ON PATRONAGE.
- 1. PATRON MEMBERS TO HAVE AN ADDITIONAL VOTE. 68 21 cooperative may authorize by the articles or the bylaws for 68 22 patron members to have an additional vote for all of the 68 23 following:
- a. A stipulated amount of business transacted between the 68 25 patron member and cooperative.
 - b. A stipulated number of patron members in a member cooperative.
- c. A certain stipulated amount of equity allocated to or 68 29 held by a patron member in the cooperative's central 68 30 organization.
 - d. A combination of methods provided in this subsection.
- 68 32 2. DELEGATES ELECTED BY PATRONS TO HAVE AN ADDITIONAL 68 33 VOTE. A cooperative that is organized into units or distributions. A cooperative that is organized into units or districts 68 34 of patron members may, by the articles or the bylaws, 68 35 authorize the delegates elected by its patron members to have
 - an additional vote for any of the following:
 a. A stipulated amount of business transacted between the patron members in the units or districts and the cooperative.
 - b. A certain stipulated amount of equity allocated to or held by the patron members of the units or districts of the cooperative.
 - c. A combination of methods in this subsection.
- Sec. 62. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.812 VOTING RIGHTS. 1. DETERMINATION. The board may fix a date not more than 69 10 sixty days, or a shorter time period provided in the articles or bylaws, before the date of a meeting of members as the date 69 12 for the determination of the owners of membership interests 69 13 entitled to notice of and entitled to vote at the meeting. 69 14 When a date is so fixed, only members on that date are 69 15 entitled to notice of and permitted to vote at that meeting of 69 16 members.
- 69 17 2. NONMEMBERS. The articles or bylaws may give or 69 18 prescribe the manner of giving a creditor, security holder, or 69 19 other person a right to vote on patron membership interests 69 20 under this section.
- 3. JOINTLY OWNED MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. Membership 69 22 interests owned by two or more members may be voted by any one 69 23 of them unless the cooperative receives written notice from 69 24 any one of them denying the authority of that person to vote 69 25 those membership interests.
- 4. MANNER OF VOTING AND PRESUMPTION. Except as provided 69 27 in subsection 3, an owner of a nonpatron membership interest 69 28 or a patron membership interest with more than one vote that is entitled to vote may vote any portion of the membership 69 30 interest in any way the member chooses. If a member votes 69 31 without designating the proportion voted in a particular way, the member is considered to have voted all of the membership 69 33 interest in that way.
- 69 34 Sec. 63. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.813 VOTING BY ORGANIZATIONS 35 AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES
 - 1. MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS HELD BY ANOTHER ORGANIZATION. 2 Membership interests of a cooperative reflected in the required records as being owned by another domestic business entity or foreign business entity may be voted by the 5 chairperson, chief executive officer, or another legal
- 6 representative of that organization.
 7 2. MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS HELD BY SUBSIDIARY. Except as 70 70 8 provided in subsection 3, membership interests of a 9 cooperative reflected in the required records as being owned

70 10 by a subsidiary are not entitled to be voted on any matter.

3. MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS CONTROLLED IN A FIDUCIARY 70 12 CAPACITY. Membership interests of a cooperative in the name 70 13 of, or under the control of, the cooperative or a subsidiary 70 14 in a fiduciary capacity are not entitled to be voted on any 70 15 matter, except to the extent that the settler or beneficiary 70 16 possesses and exercises a right to vote or gives the 70 17 cooperative or, with respect to membership interests in the 70 18 name of or under control of a subsidiary, the subsidiary,

70 19 binding instructions on how to vote the membership interests. 70 20 4. VOTING BY CERTAIN REPRESENTATIVES. Subject to section VOTING BY CERTAIN REPRESENTATIVES. Subject to section 70 21 501A.810, membership interests under the control of a person 70 22 in a capacity as a personal representative, an administrator, 70 23 executor, guardian, conservator, or the like may be voted by 70 24 the person, either in person or by proxy, without reflecting 70 25 in the required records those membership interests in the name 70 26 of the person.

70 27

71 71

71 71

71 71

71

71 8

71

71 11

71 12 71 13

71 15 71 16

71 17

72

72

72 72

72

72 72

72

72

72 13

6

7

VOTING BY TRUSTEES IN BANKRUPTCY OR RECEIVER. 5. 70 28 Membership interests reflected in the required records in the 70 29 name of a trustee in bankruptcy or a receiver may be voted by 70 30 the trustee or receiver either in person or by proxy. 70 31 Membership interests under the control of a trustee in 70 32 bankruptcy or a receiver may be voted by the trustee or 70 33 receiver without reflecting in the required records the name 70 34 of the trustee or receiver, if authority to do so is contained 70 35 in an appropriate order of the court by which the trustee or 1 receiver was appointed. The right to vote of trustees in 2 bankruptcy and receivers is subject to section 501A.810.

6. MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS HELD BY OTHER ORGANIZATIONS. 4 Membership interests reflected in the required records in the name of a business entity not described in subsections 1 through 5 may be voted either in person or by proxy by the legal representative of that business entity.

7. GRANT OF SECURITY INTEREST. The grant of a security interest in a membership interest does not entitle the holders 71 10 of the security interest to vote.

Sec. 64. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.814 PROXIES.

1. AUTHORIZATION.
a. A patron member may only grant a proxy to vote to 71 14 another patron member.

b. A member may cast or authorize the casting of a vote by any of the following:

(1) Filing a written appointment of a proxy with the board 71 18 at or before the meeting at which the appointment is to be 71 19 effective.

71 20 (2) Telephonic transmission or authenticated electronic 71 21 communication, whether or not accompanied by written 71 22 instructions of the member, of an appointment of a proxy with 71 23 the cooperative or the cooperative's duly authorized agent at 71 24 or before the meeting at which the appointment is to be 71 25 effective. 71 26 c. The

The telephonic transmission or authenticated electronic 71 27 communication must set forth or be submitted with information 71 28 from which it can be determined that the appointment was 71 29 authorized by the member. If it is reasonably concluded that 71 30 the telephonic transmission or authenticated electronic 71 31 communication is valid, the inspectors of election or, if 71 32 there are not inspectors, the other persons making that 71 33 determination shall specify the information upon which they 71 34 relied to make that determination. A proxy so appointed may 71 35 vote on behalf of the member, or otherwise participate, in a 1 meeting by remote communication under section 501A.807, to the 2 extent the member appointing the proxy would have been 3 entitled to participate by remote communication if the member 4 did not appoint the proxy.
5 d. A copy, facsimile, telecommunication, or other

6 reproduction of the original writing or transmission may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing or transmission for any purpose for which the original 9 transmission could be used, if the copy, facsimile, 72 10 telecommunication, or other reproduction is a complete and 72 11 legible reproduction of the entire original writing or

72 12 transmission.

An appointment of a proxy for membership interests e. 72 14 owned jointly by two or more members is valid if signed or 72 15 consented to by authenticated electronic communication, by any 72 16 one of them, unless the cooperative receives from any one of 72 17 those members written notice or an authenticated electronic 72 18 communication either denying the authority of that person to 72 19 appoint a proxy or appointing a different proxy.

2. DURATION. The appointment of a proxy is valid for

72 21 eleven months unless a longer period is expressly provided in 72 22 the appointment. An appointment is not irrevocable unless the 72 23 appointment is coupled with an interest in the membership 72 24 interests or the cooperative. 72 25

3. TERMINATION. An appointment may be terminated at will 72 26 unless the appointment is coupled with an interest, in which 72 27 case the appointment shall not be terminated except in 72 28 accordance with the terms of an agreement, if any, between the 72 29 parties to the appointment. Termination may be made by filing 72 30 written notice of the termination of the appointment with a 72 31 manager of the cooperative or by filing a new written 72 32 appointment of a proxy with a manager of the cooperative. 72 33 Termination in either manner revokes all prior proxy 72 34 appointments and is effective when filed with a manager of the 72 35 cooperative.

REVOCATION BY DEATH OR INCAPACITY. The death or 2 incapacity of a person appointing a proxy does not revoke the authority of the proxy, unless written notice of the death or incapacity is received by a manager of the cooperative before the proxy exercises the authority under that appointment.

73

73 73

73 73 73

73

73 8

73

73 18

74

 $7\overline{4}$ 2

74

74

74 74 74

74 74

74 12

74 15

74 18

5. MULTIPLE PROXIES. Unless the appointment specifically provides otherwise, if two or more persons are appointed as proxies for a member, all of the following apply:

a. Any one of them may vote the membership interests on 73 10 each item of business in accordance with specific instructions contained in the appointment. 73 11

73 12 b. If no specific instructions are contained in the 73 13 appointment with respect to voting the membership interests on 73 14 a particular item of business, the membership interests must If the 73 15 be voted as a majority of the proxies determine. 73 16 proxies are equally divided, the membership interests must not 73 17 be voted.

VOTE OF PROXY ACCEPTED AND LIABILITY. Unless the 6. 73 19 appointment of a proxy contains a restriction, limitation, or 73 20 specific reservation of authority, the cooperative may accept 73 21 a vote or action taken by a person named in the appointment. 73 22 The vote of a proxy is final, binding, and not subject to 73 23 challenge, but the proxy is liable to the member for damages 73 24 resulting from a failure to exercise the proxy or from an 73 25 exercise of the proxy in violation of the authority granted in 73 26 the appointment.
73 27 7. LIMITED A

7. LIMITED AUTHORITY. If a proxy is given authority by a 73 28 member to vote on less than all items of business considered 73 29 at a meeting of members, the member is considered to be 73 30 present and entitled to vote by the proxy only with respect to 73 31 those items of business for which the proxy has authority to 73 32 vote. A proxy who is given authority by a member who abstains 73 33 with respect to an item of business is considered to have 73 34 authority to vote on the item of business for purposes of this 73 35 subsection.

NEW SECTION. 501A.815 SALE OF PROPERTY AND Sec. 65. ASSETS.

1. MEMBER APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED. A cooperative may, by 4 affirmative vote of a majority of the board present, upon 5 those terms and conditions and for those considerations, which 6 may be money, securities, or other instruments for the payment of money or other property, as the board considers expedient and without member approval, do any of the following:

a. Sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or

74 10 substantially all of its property and assets in the usual and 74 11 regular course of its business.

b. Grant a security interest in all or substantially all 74 13 of its property and assets whether or not in the usual and regular course of its business.

74 14 c. Transfer any or all of its property to a business entity all the ownership interests of which are owned by the 74 16 74 17 cooperative.

d. For purposes of debt financing, transfer any or all of 74 19 its property to a special purpose entity owned or controlled 74 20 by the cooperative for an asset securitization. 74 21

2. MEMBER APPROVAL REQUIRED. Except as provided in 74 22 subsection 1, a cooperative, by affirmative vote of a majority 74 23 of the board present, may sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise 74 24 dispose of all or substantially all of its property and 74 25 assets, including its goodwill, not in the usual and regular 74 26 course of its business, upon those terms and conditions and 74 27 for those considerations, which may be money, securities, or 74 28 other instruments for the payment of money or other property, 74 29 as the board considers expedient, when approved at a regular 74 30 or special meeting of the members by the affirmative vote of 74 31 two=thirds of the voting power voting at the meeting. Ten

74 32 days' written notice of the meeting must be given to all 74 33 members whether or not they are entitled to vote at the 74 34 meeting. The written notice must state that a purpose of the 74 35 meeting is to consider the sale, lease, transfer, or other 75 1 disposition of all or substantially all of the property and 75 2 assets of the cooperative. 75 75 75

3. CONFIRMATORY DOCUMENTS. Confirmatory deeds, assignments, or similar instruments to evidence a sale, lease, 5 transfer, or other disposition may be signed and delivered at 6 any time in the name of the transferor by its current chairperson of the board or authorized agents.

4. LIABILITY OF TRANSFEREE. The transferee is liable for 75 9 the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the transferor only 75 10 to the extent provided in the contract or agreement between 75 11 the transferee and the transferor or to the extent provided by 75 12 law.

75 13 Sec. 66. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 500 75 14 INTERESTS HELD BY COOPERATIVE. 501A.816 VOTE OF OWNERSHIP

75 75

75

75

75 15

75 22

75 23

75 24

76

76

76

76

76

76

76

76

76

76

77 77 77

77 77

6

A cooperative that holds ownership interests of another 75 16 business entity may, by direction of the cooperative's board, 75 17 elect or appoint a person to represent the cooperative at a 75 18 meeting of the business entity. The representative has 75 19 authority to represent the cooperative and may cast the 75 20 cooperative's vote at the business entity's meeting.
75 21 SUBCHAPTER 9

MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 67. 501A.901 MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. 1. PATRON MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. Patron membership 75 25 interests shall be the only membership interest of a 75 26 cooperative unless nonpatron memberships are authorized under 75 27 subsection 2. If nonpatron interests are authorized, the 75 28 patron membership interests collectively shall have not less 75 29 than fifty percent of the cooperative's financial rights to 75 30 profit allocations and distributions. However, the 75 31 cooperative's articles or bylaws may be amended by the 75 32 affirmative vote of patron members to allow the cooperative's 75 33 financial rights to profit allocations and distributions to 75 34 patron members collectively to be a lesser amount but in no

75 35 case less than fifteen percent. 2. NONPATRONAGE MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS.

In order for a cooperative to have nonpatron membership a. 3 interests, the patron members must approve articles or bylaw 4 provisions authorizing the terms and conditions of the 5 nonpatron membership interests, which may include authorizing the board to determine the terms and conditions of the 7 nonpatron membership interests.

8 b. If nonpatron membership interests are authorized, the 9 cooperative may solicit and issue nonpatron membership 76 10 interests on terms and conditions determined by the board and 76 11 disclosed in the articles, bylaws, or by separate disclosure 76 12 to the members. Each member acquiring nonpatron membership 76 13 interests shall sign a member control agreement or otherwise 76 14 agree to the conditions of the bylaws. The control agreement 76 15 or the bylaws shall describe the rights and obligations of the 76 16 member as it relates to the nonpatron membership interests, 76 17 the financial and governance rights, the transferability of 76 18 the nonpatron membership interests, the division and 76 19 allocation of profits and losses among the membership 76 20 interests and membership classes, and financial rights upon 76 21 liquidation. If the articles or bylaws do not otherwise 76 22 provide for the allocation of the profits and losses between 76 23 patron membership interests and nonpatron membership 76 24 interests, then the allocation of profits and losses among 76 25 nonpatron membership interests individually and patron 76 26 membership interests collectively shall be allocated on the 76 27 basis of the value of contributions to capital made according 76 28 to the patron membership interests collectively and the 76 29 nonpatron memberships interests individually to the extent the 76 30 contributions have been accepted by the cooperative. 76 31 Distributions of cash or other assets of the cooperative shall 76 32 be allocated among the membership interests as provided in the 33 articles or bylaws, subject to the provisions of this chapter. 76 34 If not otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, 76 35 distributions shall be made on the basis of value of the capital contributions of the patron membership interests collectively and the nonpatron membership interests to the

cooperative. AMOUNTS AND DIVISIONS OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. authorized amount and divisions of patron membership interests and, if authorized by the patron members, nonpatron membership

extent the contributions have been accepted by the

8 interest, may be increased, decreased, established, or altered 77 9 in accordance with the restrictions in this chapter by 77 10 amending the articles or bylaws at a regular members' meeting 77 11 or at a special members' meeting called for the purpose of the 77 12 amendment.

77 13

77 29

78

78 78 78

78

78

78

78 78 10

78 14

78 16

78 21

79

79 79 79

79

79

79

- 4. ISSUANCE OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. Authorized 77 14 membership interests may be issued on terms and conditions 77 15 prescribed in the articles, bylaws, or if authorized in the 77 16 articles or bylaws as determined by the board. 77 17 cooperative shall disclose to any person acquiring membership 77 18 interests to be issued by the cooperative, the organization, 77 19 capital structure, and known business prospects and risks of 77 20 the cooperative, the nature of the governance and financial 77 21 rights of the membership interest being acquired and of other 77 22 classes of membership and membership interests. The 77 23 cooperative shall notify all members of the membership 77 24 interests being issued by the cooperative. A membership 77 25 interest shall not be issued until subscription price of the 77 26 membership interest has been paid for in money or property 77 27 with the value of the property to be contributed approved by 77 28 the board.
- 5. TRANSFERRING OR SELLING MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. 77 30 issuance by the cooperative, membership interests in a 77 31 cooperative may only be sold or transferred with the approval 32 of the board. The board may adopt resolutions prescribing 77 33 procedures to prospectively approve transfers.
- 2 collectively, have the first privilege of purchasing the 3 membership interests of any class of membership interests 4 offered for sale. The first privilege to purchase membership 5 interests may be satisfied by notice to other members that the 6 membership interests are for sale and a procedure by which 7 members may proceed to attempt to purchase and acquire the 8 membership interests.
- 7. PAYMENT FOR DISSENTING MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. Subject to the provisions in the articles and bylaws, a a. 78 11 member may dissent from and obtain payment for the fair value 78 12 of the member's membership interests in the cooperative if all 78 13 of the following apply:
- The majority of the cooperative's member voting power (1)78 15 is held by different classes of interests.
- (2) The articles or bylaws are amended or the cooperative 78 17 is merged or otherwise combined with another entity in a 78 18 manner that materially and adversely affects the rights and 78 19 preferences of the membership interests of the dissenting 78 20 member.
- The dissenting member shall file a notice of intent to 78 22 demand fair value of the membership interest with the records 78 23 officer of the cooperative within thirty days after the 78 24 amendment of the bylaws and notice of the amendment to 78 25 members; otherwise, the right of the dissenting member to 78 26 demand payment of fair value for the membership interest is 78 27 waived. If a proposed amendment of the articles or bylaws 78 28 must be approved by the members, a member who is entitled to 78 29 dissent and who wishes to exercise dissenter's rights shall 78 30 file a notice to demand fair value of the membership interest 78 31 with the records officer of the cooperative; otherwise, the 78 32 right to demand fair value for the membership interest by the 78 33 dissenting member is waived. After receipt of the dissenting 78 34 member's demand notice and approval of the amendment, the 78 35 cooperative has sixty days to rescind the amendment, or 1 otherwise the cooperative shall remit the fair value for the 2 member's interest to the dissenting member by one hundred 3 eighty days after receipt of the notice. Upon receipt of the 4 fair value for the membership interest, the member has no further member rights in the cooperative.
 - 501A.902 ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL Sec. 68. NEW SECTION. RIGHTS.
- 1. ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL RIGHTS PERMITTED. Except as 79 9 provided in subsection 3, a member's financial rights are 79 10 transferable in whole or in part.
- 79 11 2. EFFECT OF ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL RIGHTS. 79 12 assignment of a member's financial rights entitles the 79 13 assignee to receive, to the extent assigned, only the share of 79 14 profits and losses and the distributions to which the assignor 79 15 would otherwise be entitled. An assignment of a member's 79 16 financial rights does not dissolve the cooperative and does 79 17 not entitle or empower the assignee to become a member, to 79 18 exercise any governance rights, to receive any notices from

79 19 the cooperative, or to cause dissolution. The assignment 79 20 shall not allow the assignee to control the member's exercise 79 21 of governance or voting rights.
79 22 3. RESTRICTIONS OF ASSIGNME

- RESTRICTIONS OF ASSIGNMENT OF FINANCIAL RIGHTS.
- 79 23 a. A restriction on the assignment of financial rights may 79 24 be imposed in the articles, in the bylaws, in a member control 79 25 agreement, by a resolution adopted by the members, by an 79 26 agreement among or other written action by the members, or by 79 27 an agreement among or other written action by the members and 79 28 the cooperative. A restriction is not binding with respect to 79 29 financial rights reflected in the required records before the 79 30 adoption of the restriction, unless the owners of those 79 31 financial rights are parties to the agreement or voted in 79 32 favor of the restriction. 79 33
- b. Subject to paragraph "c", a written restriction on the 79 34 assignment of financial rights that is not manifestly 79 35 unreasonable under the circumstances and is noted conspicuously in the required records may be enforced against 2 the owner of the restricted financial rights or a successor or 3 transferee of the owner, including a pledgee or a legal 4 representative. Unless noted conspicuously in the required 5 records, a restriction, even though permitted by this section, 6 is ineffective against a person without knowledge of the 7 restriction.

80

80 80

80

80 80

80

80

80

80 17

80 27

80 31

81

81

81

81

81

81 81 81

81

- With regard to restrictions on the assignment of 9 financial rights, a would=be assignee of financial rights is 80 10 entitled to rely on a statement of membership interest issued 80 11 by the cooperative under section 501A.903. A restriction on 80 12 the assignment of financial rights, which is otherwise valid 80 13 and in effect at the time of the issuance of a statement of $80\ 14$ membership interest but which is not reflected in that $80\ 15$ statement, is ineffective against an assignee who takes an 80 16 assignment in reliance on the statement.
- d. Notwithstanding any provision of law, articles, bylaws, 80 18 member control agreement, other agreement, resolution, or 80 19 action to the contrary, a security interest in a member's 80 20 financial rights may be foreclosed and otherwise enforced, and 80 21 a secured party may assign a member's financial rights in 80 22 accordance with the uniform commercial code, chapter 554, 80 23 without the consent or approval of the member whose financial 80 24 rights are subject to the security interest. 80 25 Sec. 69. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.903 NATURE
- Sec. 69. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. NATURE OF A MEMBERSHIP 80 26 INTEREST AND STATEMENT OF INTEREST OWNED.
- 1. GENERALLY. A membership interest is personal property. 80 28 A member has no interest in specific cooperative property. 80 29 All property of the cooperative is property of the 80 30 cooperative.
- 2. STATEMENT OF MEMBERSHIP INTEREST. At the request of 80 32 any member, the cooperative shall state in writing the 80 33 particular membership interest owned by that member as of the 80 34 date the cooperative makes the statement. The statement must 80 35 describe the member's rights to vote, if any, to share in 1 profits and losses, and to share in distributions, 2 restrictions on assignments of financial rights under section 501A.902, subsection 3, or voting rights under section 4 501A.810 then in effect, as well as any assignment of the 5 member's rights then in effect other than a security interest.
 - 3. TERMS OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. All the membership interests of a cooperative are subject to all of the 8 following:
- a. Membership interests shall be of one class, without series, unless the articles or bylaws establish or authorize 81 10 81 11 the board to establish more than one class or series within 81 12 classes.
- 81 13 b. Ordinary patron membership interests and, if 81 14 authorized, nonpatron membership interest subject to this 81 15 chapter are entitled to vote as provided in section 501A.810, 81 16 and have equal rights and preferences in all matters not 81 17 otherwise provided for by the board and to the extent that the 81 18 articles or bylaws have fixed the relative rights and 81 19 preferences of different classes and series.
- Membership interests share profits and losses and are 81 21 entitled to distributions as provided in sections 501A.1005 81 22 and 501A.1006.
- 23 4. RIGHTS OF JUDGMENT CREDITOR. On application to a court 81 24 of competent jurisdiction by any judgment creditor of a 81 25 member, the court may charge a member's or an assignee's 81 26 financial rights with payment of the unsatisfied amount of the 81 27 judgment with interest. To the extent so charged, the 81 28 judgment creditor has only the rights of an assignee of a 81 29 member's financial rights under section 501A.902.

81 30 chapter does not deprive any member or assignee of financial 81 31 rights of the benefit of any exemption laws applicable to the 81 32 membership interest. This section is the sole and exclusive 81 33 remedy of a judgment creditor with respect to the judgment 81 34 debtor's membership interest.

81 35

82 82

82 82

82

82

82

82

82

82 12

82 15

82 21

83

83

83

83 83 5

83

83

83

83

83 11

83 12

83 13

83 16

83 17

83 18

83 22

83

84

84

84 84 3

6

8

5. a. Subject to any restrictions in the articles or 1 bylaws, the power granted in this subsection may be exercised 2 by a resolution or resolutions establishing a class or series, 3 setting forth the designation of the class or series, and 4 fixing the relative rights and preferences of the class or series. Any of the rights and preferences of a class or series established in the articles, bylaws, or by resolution 6 of the board may do any of the following:

(1) Be made dependent upon facts ascertainable outside the articles or bylaws or outside the resolution or resolutions 82 10 establishing the class or series, if the manner in which the 82 11 facts operate upon the rights and preferences of the class or series is clearly and expressly set forth in the articles or 82 13 bylaws or in the resolution or resolutions establishing the 82 14 class or series.

Include by reference some or all of the terms of any (2) 82 16 agreements, contracts, or other arrangements entered into by 82 17 the cooperative in connection with the establishment of the 82 18 class or series if the cooperative retains at its principal 82 19 executive office a copy of the agreements, contracts, or other 82 20 arrangements or the portions will be included by reference.

- b. A statement setting forth the name of the cooperative 82 22 and the text of the resolution and certifying the adoption of 82 23 the resolution and the date of adoption must be given to the 82 24 members before the acceptance of any contributions for which 82 25 the resolution creates rights or preferences not set forth in 82 26 the articles or bylaws. Where the members have received 82 27 notice of the creation of membership interests with rights or 82 28 preferences not set forth in the articles or bylaws before the 82 29 acceptance of the contributions with respect to the membership 82 30 interests, the statement may be filed anytime within one year 82 31 after the acceptance of the contributions. The resolution is 82 32 effective three days after delivery to the members is deemed 82 33 effective by the board, or, if the statement is not required 82 34 to be given to the members before the acceptance of 82 35 contributions, on the date of its adoption by the directors.
 - 6. SPECIFIC TERMS. Without limiting the authority granted in this section, in regulating the membership interests of a class or series, a cooperative may do any of the following:
 a. Subject to the right of the cooperative to redeem any
 - of those membership interests at the price fixed for their redemption by the articles or bylaws or by the board.
 - b. Entitle the members to receive cumulative, partially cumulative, or noncumulative distributions.
- c. Provide a preference over any class or series of 83 10 membership interests for the payment of distributions of any or all kinds.
 - d. Convert into membership interests of any other class or any series of the same or another class.
- 83 14 e. Provide full, partial, or no voting rights, except as 83 15 provided in section 501A.810.
- 7. GRANT OF A SECURITY INTEREST. For the purpose of any law relating to security interests, membership interests, governance or voting rights, and financial rights are each to 83 19 be characterized as provided in section 554.8103, subsection 83 20 3. 83 21
 - POWERS OF ESTATE OF A DECEASED OR INCOMPETENT MEMBER.
- If a member who is an individual dies or a court of a. 83 23 competent jurisdiction adjudges the member to be incompetent 83 24 to manage the member's person or property, or an order for 83 25 relief under the bankruptcy code is entered with respect to 83 26 the member, the member's executor, administrator, guardian, 83 27 conservator, trustee, or other legal representative may 83 28 exercise all of the member's rights for the purpose of 83 29 settling the estate or administering the member's property. 83 30 If a member is a business entity, trust, or other entity and 83 31 is dissolved, terminated, or placed by a court in receivership 83 32 or bankruptcy, the powers of that member may be exercised by 83 33 its legal representative or successor.
- If an event referred to in paragraph "a" causes the 83 35 termination of a member's membership interest and the termination does not result in dissolution, then, subject to the articles and bylaws, all of the following apply:
 - 3 (1) As provided in section 501A.902, the terminated 4 member's interest will be considered to be merely that of an 5 assignee of the financial rights owned before the termination

84 6 of membership.

84

84

84 16

84 17

84 18

84 27

85

85 85

85 85 5

85

85

85

85

85 13

85 32

86

86 86

86 86 86

86 86

(2) The rights to be exercised by the legal representative 84 8 of the terminated member shall be limited accordingly.

LIABILITY OF SUBSCRIBERS AND MEMBERS WITH RESPECT TO 9. 84 10 MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. A person who subscribes to or owns a 84 11 membership interest in a cooperative is under no obligation to 84 12 the cooperative or its creditors with respect to the 84 13 membership interests subscribed for or owned, except to pay to 84 14 the cooperative the full consideration for which the 84 15 membership interests are issued or to be issued.

Sec. 70. NEW SECTION. 501A.904 CERTIFICATED MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS.

- 1. CERTIFICATED == UNCERTIFICATED. The membership 84 19 interests of a cooperative shall be either certificated or 84 20 uncertificated. Each holder of certificated membership 84 21 interests issued is entitled to a certificate of membership 84 22 interest.
- 84 23 2. SIGNATURE REQUIRED. Certificates shall be signed by an 84 24 agent or officer authorized in the articles or bylaws to sign 84 25 share certificates or, in the absence of an authorization, by 84 26 the chairperson or records officer of the cooperative.
- 3. SIGNATURE VALID. If a person signs or has a facsimile 84 28 signature placed upon a certificate while the chairperson, an 84 29 officer, transfer agent, or records officer of a cooperative, 84 30 the certificate may be issued by the cooperative, even if the 84 31 person has ceased to have that capacity before the certificate 84 32 is issued, with the same effect as if the person had that 84 33 capacity at the date of its issue. 84 34
- 4. FORM OF CERTIFICATE. A certificate representing 84 35 membership interests of a cooperative shall contain on its face all of the following:
 - a. The name of the cooperative.
 - b. A statement that the cooperative is organized under the 4 laws of this state and this chapter.
 5 c. The name of the person to whom the certificate is
 - issued.
 - d. The number and class of membership interests, and the 8 designation of the series, if any, that the certificate 9 represents.
- 85 10 e. A statement that the membership interests in the 85 11 cooperative are subject to the articles and bylaws of the 85 12 cooperative.
- f. Any restrictions on transfer, including approval of the 85 14 board, if applicable, first rights of purchase by the 85 15 cooperative, and other restrictions on transfer, which may be 85 16 stated by reference to the back of the certificate or to 85 17 another document.
- 85 18 5. LIMITATIONS SET FORTH. A certificate representing 85 19 membership interests issued by a cooperative authorized to 85 20 issue membership interests of more than one class or series 85 21 shall set forth upon the face or back of the certificate, or 85 22 shall state that the cooperative will furnish to any member 85 23 upon request and without charge, a full statement of the 85 24 designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights of 85 25 the membership interests of each class or series authorized to 85 26 be issued, so far as they have been determined, and the 85 27 authority of the board to determine the relative rights and 85 28 preferences of subsequent classes or series. 85 29 6. PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE. A certificate
- 6. PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE. A certificate signed as provided 85 30 in subsection 2 is prima facie evidence of the ownership of 85 31 the membership interests referred to in the certificate.
- UNCERTIFICATED MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS. Unless 85 33 uncertificated membership interests are prohibited by the 85 34 articles or bylaws, a resolution approved by the affirmative 85 35 vote of a majority of the directors present may provide that 86 1 some or all of any or all classes and series of its membership interests will be uncertificated membership interests.

3 The resolution does not apply to membership interests 4 represented by a certificate until the certificate is 5 surrendered to the cooperative. Within a reasonable time 6 after the issuance or transfer of uncertificated membership interests, the cooperative shall send to the new member the 8 information required by this section to be stated on 9 certificates. This information is not required to be sent to 86 10 the new holder by a publicly held cooperative that has adopted 86 11 a system of issuance, recordation, and transfer of its 86 12 membership interests by electronic or other means not 86 13 involving an issuance of certificates if the system complies

86 14 with section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

86 15 U.S.C. } 78a et seq. Except as otherwise expressly provided 86 16 by statute, the rights and obligations of the holders of

86 17 certificated and uncertificated membership interests of the 86 18 same class and series are identical.

86 19 Sec. 71. 86 20 REPLACEMENT. 86 21 1. ISSUE 501A.905 LOST CERTIFICATES == NEW SECTION. Sec. 71.

- 1. ISSUANCE. A new membership interest certificate may be 86 22 issued under section 554.8405 in place of one that is alleged 86 23 to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed. 86 24 2. NOT OVERISSUE. The issuance of a new certificate under
- 86 25 this section does not constitute an overissue of the
- 86 26 membership interests the new certificate represents. 86 27 Sec. 72. $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$. 501A.906 RESTRICTION ON 501A.906 RESTRICTION ON TRANSFER 86 28 OR REGISTRATION OF MEMBERSHIP INTERESTS.

86 29

87

87 87 87

87

87

87

87

87

87 11

87 13

87 14

87 16

87 27

87 28

87 30

88

88 88

88

88 88

88

88 8

88

88 12

88 15

88 19

7

- 1. HOW IMPOSED. A restriction on the transfer or 86 30 registration of transfer of membership interests of a 86 31 cooperative may be imposed in the articles, in the bylaws, by 86 32 a resolution adopted by the members, or by an agreement among 86 33 or other written action by a number of members or holders of 86 34 other membership interests or among them and the cooperative. 86 35 A restriction is not binding with respect to membership interests issued prior to the adoption of the restriction, 2 unless the holders of those membership interests are parties 3 to the agreement or voted in favor of the restriction.
- RESTRICTIONS PERMITTED. A written restriction on the 5 transfer or registration of transfer of membership interests 6 of a cooperative that is not manifestly unreasonable under the circumstances may be enforced against the holder of the 8 restricted membership interests or a successor or transferee of the holder, including a pledgee or a legal representative, 87 10 if the restriction is any of the following:
- a. Noted conspicuously on the face or back of the 87 12 certificate.
 - b. Included in this chapter or the articles or bylaws.
- Included in information sent to the holders of 87 15 uncertificated membership interests.

Unless otherwise restricted by this chapter, the articles, 87 17 bylaws, noted conspicuously on the face or back of the 87 18 certificate, or included in information sent to the holders of 87 19 uncertificated membership interests, a restriction, even 87 20 though permitted by this section, is ineffective against a 87 21 person without knowledge of the restriction. A restriction 87 22 under this section is deemed to be noted conspicuously and is 87 23 effective if the existence of the restriction is stated on the 87 24 certificate and reference is made to a separate document 87 25 creating or describing the restriction. 87 26 SUBCHAPTER 10

SUBCHAPTER 10 CONTRIBUTIONS, ALLOCATIONS, AND DISTRIBUTIONS Sec. 73. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1001 AUTHORIZATION, FORM, AND 87 29 ACCEPTANCE OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

- 1. Subject to any restrictions in this chapter regarding 87 31 patron and nonpatron membership interests or in the articles 87 32 or bylaws, and only when authorized by the board, a 87 33 cooperative may accept contributions, which may be patron or 87 34 nonpatron membership contributions as determined by the board 87 35 under subsections 2 and 3, make contribution agreements under section 501A.1003, and make contribution rights agreements under section 501A.1004.
 - 2. PERMISSIBLE FORMS. A person may make a contribution to a cooperative by any of following:
 - a. Paying money or transferring the ownership of an interest in property to the cooperative or rendering services to or for the benefit of the cooperative.
- Executing a written obligation signed by the person to b. 9 pay money or transfer ownership of an interest in property to 88 10 the cooperative or to perform services to or for the benefit 88 11 of the cooperative.
- 3. A purported contribution shall not be treated or 88 13 considered as a contribution, unless all of the following 88 14 apply:
- The board accepts the contribution on behalf of the 88 16 cooperative and in that acceptance describes the contribution, 88 17 including terms of future performance, if any, and states the 88 18 value being accorded to the contribution.
- b. The fact of contribution and the contribution's 88 20 accorded value are both reflected in the required records of 88 21 the cooperative.
- 88 22 4. The determinations of the board as to the amount or 88 23 fair value or the fairness to the cooperative of the 88 24 contribution accepted or to be accepted by the cooperative or 88 25 the terms of payment or performance, including under a 88 26 contribution rights in section 501A.1003, and a contribution 88 27 rights agreement in section 501A.1004, are presumed to be

88 28 proper if they are made in good faith and on the basis of 88 29 accounting methods, or a fair valuation or other method, 88 30 reasonable in the circumstances. Directors who are present 88 31 and entitled to vote, and who, intentionally or without 88 32 reasonable investigation, fail to vote against approving a 88 33 consideration that is unfair to the cooperative, or overvalue 88 34 property or services received or to be received by the cooperative as a contribution, are jointly and severally 88 35 liable to the cooperative for the benefit of the then members 89 89 2 who did not consent to and are damaged by the action to the 89 extent of the damages of those members. A director against 4 whom a claim is asserted under this subsection, except in case 89 of knowing participation in a deliberate fraud, is entitled to 89 5 89 contribution on an equitable basis from other directors who 89 are liable under this subsection. 89

Sec. 74. NEW SECTION. 501A.1002 RESTATEMENT OF VALUE OF PREVIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS.

1. DEFINITION. As used in this section, an "old 89 11 contribution" is a contribution reflected in the required 89 12 records of a cooperative before the time the cooperative 89 13 accepts a new contribution.

89 9

89 10

89 14

89 27

90

90

90 8

90

90 13

90 18 90 19

90 21

90 31

90

91

91

9

- 2. RESTATEMENT REQUIRED. Whenever a cooperative accepts a 89 15 new contribution, the board shall restate, as required by this 89 16 section, the value of all old contributions.
 89 17 3. RESTATEMENT AS TO PARTICULAR SERIES OR CLASS TO WHICH
- 89 18 NEW CONTRIBUTION PERTAINS.
- 89 19 a. Unless otherwise provided in a cooperative's articles 89 20 or bylaws, this subsection sets forth the method of restating 89 21 the value of old contributions that pertain to the same series 89 22 or class to which the new contribution pertains. In restating
- 89 23 the value, the cooperative shall do all of the following: 89 24 (1) State the value the cooperative has accorded to the 89 25 new contribution under section 504A.1001, subsection 3, 89 26 paragraph "a".
- (2) Determine what percentage the value stated under 89 28 subparagraph (1) will constitute, after the restatement 89 29 required by this subsection, of the total value of all 89 30 contributions that pertain to the particular series or class 89 31 to which the new contribution pertains.
- 89 32 (3) Divide the value stated under subparagraph (1) by the 89 33 percentage determined under subparagraph (2), yielding the 89 34 total value, after the restatement required by this 89 35 subsection, of all contributions pertaining to the particular 1 series or class.
 - Subtract the value stated under subparagraph (1) from (4)3 the value determined under subparagraph (3), yielding the 4 total value, after the restatement required by this 5 subsection, of all the old contributions pertaining to the 6 particular series or class.
- (5) Subtract the value, as reflected in the required records before the restatement required by this subsection, of the old contributions from the value determined under 90 10 subparagraph (4), yielding the value to be allocated among and 90 11 added to the old contributions pertaining to the particular 90 12 series or class.
- (6) Allocate the value determined under subparagraph (5) 90 14 proportionally among the old contributions pertaining to the 90 15 particular series or class, add the allocated values to those 90 17 accordingly.
 - b. The values determined under paragraph "a", subparagraph (5), and allocated and added under paragraph "a", subparagraph (6), may be positive, negative, or zero.
- 90 20 RESTATEMENT METHOD FOR OTHER SERIES OR CLASS. Unless 90 22 otherwise provided in a cooperative's articles or bylaws, this 90 23 subsection sets forth the method of restating the value of old 90 24 contributions that do not pertain to the same series or class 90 25 to which the new contribution pertains. In restating 90 26 value, the cooperative shall do all of the following: In restating the
- 90 27 Determine the percentage by which the restatement under a. 90 28 subsection 3 has changed the total contribution value 90 29 reflected in the required records for the series or class to 90 30 which the new contribution pertains.
- b. As to each old contribution that does not pertain to 32 the same series or class to which the new contribution 90 33 pertains, change the value reflected in the required records 90 34 by the percentage determined under paragraph "a". 90 35 percentage determined under paragraph "a" may be positive, 1 negative, or zero.
 - 5. NEW CONTRIBUTIONS MAY BE AGGREGATED. If a cooperative 3 accepts more than one contribution pertaining to the same

4 series or class at the same time, then for the purpose of the 5 restatement required by this section, the cooperative may 6 consider all the new contributions a single contribution.

Sec. 75. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1003 CONTRIBUTION AGREEMENTS. 1. SIGNED WRITING. A contribution agreement, whether made

- 9 before or after the formation of the cooperative, is not 91 10 enforceable against the would-be contributor unless it is in writing and signed by the would=be contributor. 91 11
- IRREVOCABLE PERIOD. Unless otherwise provided in the 91 13 contribution agreement, or unless all of the would=be 91 14 contributors and, if in existence, the cooperative, consent to 91 15 a shorter or longer period, a contribution agreement is 91 16 irrevocable for a period of six months. 91 17
- 3. CURRENT AND DEFERRED PAYMENT. A contribution 91 18 agreement, whether made before or after the formation of a 91 19 cooperative, must be paid or performed in full at the time or 91 20 times, or in the installments, if any, specified in the 91 21 contribution agreement. In the absence of a provision in the 91 22 contribution agreement specifying the time at which the 91 23 contribution is to be paid or performed, the contribution must 91 24 be paid or performed at the time or times determined by the 91 25 board. However, a call made by the board for payment or 91 26 performance on contributions must be uniform for all 91 27 membership interests of the same class or for all membership 91 28 interests of the same series.
 - 4. FAILURE TO PAY REMEDIES.

91

91

91 91 91

91 29

91 30

91

92

92

92

92

92

92 92 92

92

92 15

92 18

92 23

92 25

92 27

93

93 93

93 93

- Unless otherwise provided in the contribution a. 31 agreement, in the event of default in the payment or 91 32 performance of an installment or call when due, the 91 33 cooperative may proceed to collect the amount due in the same 91 34 manner as a debt due the cooperative. If a would=be 91 35 contributor does not make a required contribution of property 1 or services, the cooperative shall require the would=be contributor to contribute cash equal to that portion of the value, as stated in the cooperative's required records, of the 4 contribution that has not been made.
- b. If the amount due under a contribution agreement 6 remains unpaid for a period of twenty days after written 7 notice of demand for payment has been given to the delinquent 8 would=be contributor, the membership interests that were subject to the contribution agreement may be offered for sale 92 10 by the cooperative for a price in money equaling or exceeding 92 11 the sum of the full balance owed by the delinquent would=be 92 12 contributor plus the expenses incidental to the sale. 92 13 If the membership interests that were subject to t
- If the membership interests that were subject to the 92 14 contribution agreement are sold according to this paragraph "b", the cooperative shall pay to the delinquent would=be 92 16 contributor or to the delinquent would=be contributor's legal 92 17 representative the lesser of one of the following:
- (1) The excess of net proceeds realized by the cooperative 92 19 over the sum of the amount owed by the delinquent would=be 92 20 contributor plus the expenses incidental to the sale, less any 92 21 penalty stated in the contribution agreement, which may 92 22 include forfeiture of the partial contribution.
- The amount actually paid by the delinquent would=be 92 24 contributor.
- If the membership interests that were subject to the 92 26 contribution agreement are not sold according to this paragraph "b", the cooperative may collect the amount due in 92 28 the same manner as a debt due the cooperative or cancel the 92 29 contribution agreement according to paragraph "c". 92 30 c. If the amount due under a contribution agree
- If the amount due under a contribution agreement 92 31 remains unpaid for a period of twenty days after written 92 32 notice of demand for payment has been given to the delinquent 92 33 would=be contributor and the membership interests that were 92 34 subject to the defaulted contribution agreement have not been 92 35 sold according to paragraph "b", the cooperative may cancel 93 1 the contribution agreement. In addition, the cooperative may retain any portion of the contribution agreement price 3 actually paid as provided in the contribution agreement. 4 cooperative shall refund to the delinquent would=be 5 contributor or the delinquent would=be contributor's legal 6 representatives any portion of the contribution agreement price as provided in the contribution agreement.
- 93 93 5. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT. Unless otherwise provided 93 in the articles or bylaws, a would=be contributor's rights 93 10 under a contribution agreement shall not be assigned, in whole 93 11 or in part, to a person who was not a member at the time of 93 12 the assignment, unless all the members approve the assignment 93 13 by unanimous written consent.
 - Sec. 76. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1004 CONTRIBUTION RIGHTS

93 15 AGREEMENTS.

93 25

94 94

94 94

94

94

94

94 94

95

95

95

95

95

95 8

5

1. AGREEMENTS PERMITTED. Subject to any restrictions in a 93 17 cooperative's articles or bylaws, the cooperative may enter 93 18 into contribution rights agreements under the terms, 93 19 provisions, and conditions established by board resolution.

93 20 WRITING REQUIRED AND TERMS TO BE STATED. Any 93 21 contribution rights agreement must be in writing and the 93 22 writing must state in full, summarize, or include by reference 93 23 all the agreement's terms, provisions, and conditions of the 93 24 rights to make contributions.

3. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSIGNMENT. Unless otherwise provided 93 26 in a cooperative's articles or bylaws, a would=be 93 27 contributor's rights under a contribution rights agreement 93 28 shall not be assigned, in whole or in part, to a person who 93 29 was not a member at the time of the assignment, unless all the 93 30 members approve the assignment by unanimous written consent.

93 31 Sec. 77. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 93 32 DISTRIBUTIONS TO MEMBERS. 501A.1005 ALLOCATIONS AND

93 33

- 1. ALLOCATION OF PROFITS AND LOSSES. If nonpatron 93 34 membership interests are authorized by the patrons, the bylaws 93 35 shall prescribe the allocation of profits and losses between patron membership interests collectively and any other 2 membership interests. If the bylaws do not otherwise provide, the profits and losses between patron membership interests collectively and other membership interests shall be allocated 5 on the basis of the value of contributions to capital made by 6 the patron membership interests collectively and other membership interests accepted by the cooperative. 8 allocation of profits to the patron membership interests 9 collectively shall not be less than fifty percent of the total 94 10 profits in any fiscal year, except if authorized in the 94 11 cooperative's articles or bylaws that are adopted by an 94 12 affirmative vote of the patron members, or in the articles or 94 13 bylaws as amended by the affirmative vote of the patron 94 14 members. However, the allocation of profits to the patron 94 15 membership interests collectively shall not be less than 94 16 fifteen percent of the total profits in any fiscal year.
- 2. DISTRIBUTION OF CASH OR OTHER ASSETS. A cooperative's 94 17 94 18 bylaws shall prescribe the distribution of cash or other 94 19 assets of the cooperative among the membership interests of 94 20 the cooperative. If nonpatron membership interests are 94 21 authorized by the patrons and the bylaws do not provide 94 22 otherwise, distributions and allocations shall be made to the $94\ 23$ patron membership interests collectively and other members on 94 24 the basis of the value of contributions to capital made and 94 25 accepted by the cooperative, by the patron membership 94 26 interests collectively, and other membership interests. 94 27 distributions to patron membership interests collectively 94 28 shall not be less than fifty percent of the total 94 29 distributions in any fiscal year, except if authorized in the 94 30 articles or bylaws adopted by the affirmative vote of the 94 31 patron members, or the articles or bylaws as amended by the 94 32 affirmative vote of the patron members. However, the 94 33 distributions to patron membership interests collectively 94 34 shall not be less than fifteen percent of the total

94 35 distributions in any fiscal year. 95 1 Sec. 78. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1006 ALLOCATIONS AND 95 2 DISTRIBUTIONS TO PATRON MEMBERS.

- 1. DISTRIBUTION OF NET INCOME. A cooperative may set 4 aside a portion of net income allocated to the patron membership interests as the board determines advisable to create or maintain a capital reserve.
 - 2. RESERVES. In addition to a capital reserve, the board may, for patron membership interests, do any of the following:
- 95 9 a. Set aside an amount not to exceed five percent of the 95 10 annual net income of the cooperative for promoting and encouraging cooperative organization.
- 95 11 95 12 b. Establish and accumulate reserves for new buildings, 95 13 machinery and equipment, depreciation, losses, and other 95 14 proper purposes.
- 95 15 3. PATRONAGE DISTRIBUTIONS. Net income allocated to 95 16 patron members in excess of dividends on equity and additions 95 17 to reserves shall be distributed to patron members on the 95 18 basis of patronage. A cooperative may establish allocation 95 19 units, whether the units are functional, divisional, 95 20 departmental, geographic, or otherwise. The cooperative may 95 21 provide for pooling arrangements. The cooperative may account 95 22 for and distribute net income to patrons on the basis of 95 23 allocation units and pooling arrangements. A cooperative may 95 24 offset the net loss of an allocation unit or pooling

95 25 arrangement against the net income of other allocation units

95 26 or pooling arrangements.

4. FREQUENCY OF DISTRIBUTION. A distribution of net 95 27 95 28 income shall be made at least annually. The board shall 95 29 present to the members at their annual meeting a report 95 30 covering the operations of the cooperative during the 95 31 preceding fiscal year.

95 32 5. FORM OF DISTRIBUTION. A cooperative may distribute net 95 33 income to patron members in cash, capital credits, allocated 95 34 patronage equities, revolving fund certificates, or its own or 95 35 other securities.

96

96

96

96

96 96

96

96

96

97

97

97 97

97

97

97

97

97

97 26

97

6

96 13

ELIGIBLE NONMEMBER PATRONS. A cooperative may provide 2 in the bylaws that nonmember patrons are allowed to 3 participate in the distribution of net income, payable to 4 patron members on equal terms with patron members.

7. PATRONAGE CREDITS FOR INELIGIBLE MEMBERS. 6 nonmember patron with patronage credits is not qualified or eligible for membership, a refund due may be credited to the 8 nonmember patron's individual account. The board may issue a 9 certificate of interest to reflect the credited amount. After 96 10 the nonmember patron is issued a certificate of interest, the 96 11 nonmember patron may participate in the distribution of income 96 12 on the same basis as a patron member.

Sec. 79. NEW SECTION. 501A.1007 MEMBER CONTROL

96 14 AGREEMENTS. 96 15 1. AUTH 1. AUTHORIZATION. A written agreement among persons who 96 16 are then members, including a sole member, or who have signed 96 17 subscription or contribution agreements, relating to the 96 18 control of any phase of the business and affairs of the 96 19 cooperative, its liquidation, dissolution and termination, or 96 20 the relations among members or persons who have signed 96 21 subscription or contribution agreements is valid as provided 96 22 in subsection 2. Other than the authorization of nonpatron 96 23 membership interests as provided in section 501A.901 and 96 24 nonpatron voting rights as provided in section 501A.810, 96 25 whenever this chapter provides that a particular result may or 96 26 must be obtained through a provision in a cooperative's 96 27 articles or bylaws, the same result can be accomplished 96 28 through a member control agreement valid under this section or 96 29 through a procedure established by a member control agreement 96 30 valid under this section. However, the member control 96 31 agreement must be authorized by the cooperative's articles or 96 32 bylaws and cannot conflict with the cooperative's articles or 96 33 bylaws. Any result accomplished through a membership control 96 34 agreement under this section must be properly disclosed as 96 35 provided in section 501A.901.

2. VALID EXECUTION. Other than patron member voting 2 control under section 501A.810 and patron member allocation and distribution provisions under sections 501A.1005 and 4 501A.1006, a written agreement among persons described in 5 subsection 1 that relates to the control of or the liquidation, dissolution, and termination of the cooperative, the relations among them, or any phase of the business and 8 affairs of the cooperative is valid if it meets the 9 requirements of this subsection. This includes but is not 97 10 limited to the management of its business, the declaration and 97 11 payment of distributions, the sharing of profits and losses, 97 12 the election of directors, the employment of members by the 97 13 cooperative, or the arbitration of disputes. The written 97 14 agreement must be signed by all persons who are then the 97 15 members of the cooperative, whether or not the members all 97 16 have voting power, and all those who have signed contribution 97 17 agreements, regardless of whether those signatories will, when 97 18 members, have voting power.

97 19 3. OTHER AGREEMENTS NOT AFFECTED. This section does not 97 20 apply to, limit, or restrict agreements otherwise valid, nor 97 21 is the procedure set forth in this section the exclusive 97 22 method of agreement among members or between the members and 97 23 the cooperative with respect to any of the matters described. Sec. 80. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1008 REVERSION OF

97 24 97 25 DISBURSEMENTS.

- 1. Once a person's membership interest or other member's 97 27 equity in a cooperative is deemed abandoned under section 97 28 556.5, the cooperative may retain any disbursement held by the 97 29 cooperative for or owing to the person. The cooperative may 30 also deliver the disbursement to the treasurer of state for 97 31 disposition as abandoned property pursuant to sections 556.5 97 32 and 556.11.
- 97 33 2. If the cooperative elects to retain the disbursement 97 34 under this section, the disbursement shall be deposited into a 97 35 reversion fund established by the cooperative.
 - 3. A disbursement having an aggregate value of fifty

2 dollars or more that is retained by the cooperative shall be 3 forfeited to the cooperative only if the cooperative publishes 4 at least one notice of the abandoned property in a publication regularly distributed to its membership or in a newspaper 6 having a general circulation in the county where the cooperative is located. The notice shall include all of the 8 following:

The name and address of the cooperative. a.

98

98

98 98

98

98

98

98

98 10 98 11

98 12

98 13

98 14 98 15

98 31

99

99

99

99

99

99

99 99 99

99 11

99 12

99 13

99 15

99 30

100

100

9

- The name of the person who has an interest in the disbursement according to the records of the cooperative.
- c. A brief description of the type of disbursement retained by the cooperative.
- d. A statement that the disbursement will be forfeited to the cooperative unless the person files a claim for the 98 16 disbursement within the period provided for in this section.
- 4. a. Subject to this subsection, a person asserting an 98 17 98 18 interest in the disbursement may file a claim for it with the 98 19 cooperative in a manner and according to procedures required 98 20 by the cooperative. If a person is entitled to an abandoned 98 21 membership interest, or other interest as provided in section 98 22 556.20 or 556.21, the cooperative shall also pay the person 98 23 the disbursement deposited in the reversion fund that is 98 24 realized or accrued from the membership interest or other 98 25 interest. 98 26 b. If
- b. If a person has not filed a claim for the disbursement 98 27 within six months after the first date that the notice of 98 28 abandoned property is first published as provided in this 98 29 section, the disbursement shall be forfeited to the 98 30 cooperative.
- 5. The disbursements deposited into the reversion fund 98 32 that are forfeited to the cooperative shall be used as 98 33 provided in this subsection. The cooperative may authorize 98 34 the payment of forfeited disbursements to persons claiming 98 35 interests in forfeited disbursements as provided in the cooperative's articles of organization or bylaws. Otherwise, 2 forfeited disbursements shall be used as the directors deem 3 suitable for any of the following purposes:
 - Teaching and promoting cooperation. The directors may a. 5 deposit the amounts of disbursements into the education fund 6 as established by the cooperative.
- 7 b. Economic development including private or joint public 8 and private investments involving the creation of economic opportunities for its members or the retention of existing 99 10 sources of income that would otherwise be lost. SUBCHAPTER 11

MERGER AND CONVERSION

NEW SECTION. Sec. 81. 501A.1101 MERGER AND 99 14 CONSOLIDATION.

- 1. AUTHORIZATION. Unless otherwise prohibited, 99 16 cooperatives organized under the laws of this state, including 99 17 cooperatives organized under this chapter or traditional 99 18 cooperatives, may merge or consolidate with each other, an 99 19 Iowa limited liability company under the provisions of section 99 20 490A.1207, or other business entities organized under the laws 99 21 of another state by complying with the provisions of this 99 22 section and the law of the state where the surviving or new 99 23 business entity will exist. A cooperative shall not merge or 99 24 consolidate with a business entity organized under the laws of 99 25 this state, other than a traditional cooperative unless the 99 26 law governing the business entity expressly authorizes merger 99 27 or consolidation with a cooperative. This subsection does not 99 28 authorize a foreign business entity to do any act not 99 29 authorized by the law governing the foreign business entity.
- 2. PLAN. To initiate a merger or consolidation of a 99 31 cooperative, a written plan of merger or consolidation shall 99 32 be prepared by the board or by a committee selected by the 99 33 board to prepare a plan. The plan shall state all of the
- 99 34 following: 99 35 a. The names of the constituent domestic cooperative, the name of any Iowa limited liability company that is a party to the merger, to the extent authorized under section 490A.1207,
- and any foreign business entities.

 b. The name of the surviving or new domestic cooperative, 100 100 Iowa limited liability company as required by section 100 5
- 100 490A.1207, or other foreign business entity. The manner and basis of converting membership or 100 c. 100 8 ownership interests of the constituent domestic cooperative, the surviving Iowa limited liability company as provided in 100 100 10 section 490A.1207, or foreign business entity into membership 100 11 or ownership interests in the surviving or new domestic 100 12 cooperative, the surviving Iowa limited liability company as

100 13 authorized in section 490A.1207, or foreign business entity.

- d. The terms of the merger or consolidation.
- 100 15 The proposed effect of the merger or consolidation on 100 16 the members and patron members of each constituent domestic 100 17 cooperative.
- 100 18 f. For a consolidation, the plan shall contain the 100 19 articles of the entity or organizational documents to be filed 100 20 with the state in which the entity is organized or, if the 100 21 surviving organization is an Iowa limited liability company, 100 22 the articles of organization. 100 23
 - 3. NOTICE. The following shall apply to notice:
- a. The board shall mail or otherwise transmit or deliver 100 24 100 25 notice of the merger or consolidation to each member. 100 26 notice shall contain the full text of the plan, and the time 100 27 and place of the meeting at which the plan will be considered.
- b. A cooperative with more than two hundred members may 100 29 provide the notice in the same manner as a regular members 100 30 meeting notice.
 - 4. ADOPTION OF PLAN.

100 28

100 31 100 32

100 34

101 101

101

101

101

101

101

101 101

101 17

101 18 101 19 101 20

101 23

101 27

102

102

102

102 102

- a. A plan of merger or consolidation shall be adopted by a 100 33 domestic cooperative as provided in this subsection.
- b. The plan of merger or consolidation is adopted if all 100 35 of the following apply:
 - (1) A quorum of the members eligible to vote is registered as being present or represented by mail vote or alternative 2. 3 ballot at the meeting.
- The plan is approved by the patron members, or if (2) 5 otherwise provided in the articles or bylaws, is approved by a 6 majority of the votes cast in each class of votes cast. For a 7 domestic cooperative with articles or bylaws requiring more 8 than a majority of the votes cast or other conditions for 9 approval, the plan must be approved by a proportion of the 101 10 votes cast or a number of total members as required by the 101 11 articles or bylaws and the conditions for approval in the 101 12 articles or bylaws have been satisfied. 101 13
- c. After the plan has been adopted, articles of merger or 101 14 consolidation stating the plan and that the plan was adopted 101 15 according to this subsection shall be signed by the 101 16 chairperson, vice chairperson, records officer, or documents officer of each cooperative merging or consolidating.
 - d. The articles of merger or consolidation shall be filed in the office of the secretary.
- e. For a merger, the articles of the surviving domestic 101 21 cooperative subject to this chapter are deemed amended to the 101 22 extent provided in the articles of merger.
- f. Unless a later date is provided in the plan, the merger 101 24 or consolidation is effective when the articles of merger or 101 25 consolidation are filed in the office of the secretary or the 101 26 appropriate office of another jurisdiction.
 - g. The secretary shall issue a certificate of organization
- 101 28 of the merged or consolidated cooperative.
 101 29 5. EFFECT OF MERGER. For a merger that does not involve 101 30 an Iowa limited liability company, the following shall apply 101 31 to the effect of a merger:
- 101 32 a. After the effective date, the domestic cooperative, 101 33 Iowa limited liability company, if party to the plan, and any 101 34 foreign business entity that is a party to the plan become a 101 35 single entity. For a merger, the surviving business entity is 102 1 the business entity designated in the plan. For a 2 consolidation, the new domestic cooperative, the Iowa limited 3 liability company, if any, and any foreign business entity is 4 the business entity provided for in the plan. Except for the 5 surviving or new domestic cooperative, Iowa limited liability 6 company, or foreign business entity, the separate existence of
- 102 each merged or consolidated domestic or foreign business 8 entity that is a party to the plan ceases on the effective 102 102 date of the merger or consolidation.
- 102 10 The surviving or new domestic cooperative, Iowa limited b. 102 11 liability company, or foreign business entity possesses all of 102 12 the rights and property of each of the merged or consolidated 102 13 business entities and is responsible for all their
- 102 14 obligations. The title to property of the merged or 102 15 consolidated domestic cooperative, Iowa limited liability 102 16 company, or foreign business entity is vested in the surviving 102 17 or new domestic cooperative, Iowa limited liability company,
- 102 18 or foreign business entity without reversion or impairment of 102 19 the title caused by the merger or consolidation.
- c. If a merger involves an Iowa limited liability company, 102 20 102 21 this subsection is subject to the provisions of section 102 22 490A.1207.
- 102 23 Sec. 82. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1102 MERGER OF SUBSIDIARY.

102 24 1. WHEN AUTHORIZED == CONTENTS OF PLAN. For purposes of 102 25 this section, "subsidiary" means a domestic cooperative, an

102 26 Iowa limited liability company, or a foreign cooperative.
102 27 2. An Iowa limited liability company may only participate
102 28 in a merger under this section to the extent authorized under 102 29 section 490A.1207. A parent domestic cooperative or a 102 30 subsidiary that is a domestic cooperative may complete the 102 31 merger of a subsidiary as provided in this section. However, 102 32 if either the parent cooperative or the subsidiary is a 102 33 business entity organized under the laws of this state, the 102 34 merger of the subsidiary is not authorized under this section 102 35 unless the law governing the business entity expressly 1 authorizes merger with a cooperative.

a. A parent cooperative owning at least ninety percent of 3 the outstanding ownership interests of each class and series 4 of a subsidiary directly, or indirectly through related 5 organizations, other than classes or series that, absent this 6 section, would otherwise not be entitled to vote on the 7 merger, may merge the subsidiary into itself or into any other 8 subsidiary at least ninety percent of the outstanding ownership interests of each class and series of which is owned 103 10 by the parent cooperative directly, or indirectly through 103 11 related organizations, other than classes or series that, 103 12 absent this section, would otherwise not be entitled to vote 103 13 on the merger, without a vote of the members of itself or any 103 14 subsidiary or may merge itself, or itself and one or more of 103 15 the subsidiaries, into one of the subsidiaries under this 103 16 section. A resolution approved by the affirmative vote of a 103 17 majority of the directors of the parent cooperative present 103 18 shall set forth a plan of merger that contains all of the 103 19 following:

(1) The name of the subsidiary or subsidiaries, the name 103 21 of the parent cooperative, and the name of the surviving

103

103

103 103

103 103

103 103

103

103 20

103 28

103 34

104

104 104

104 104 104

104

104

104

104 11

104 17

104 20

104 25

104 26

103 22 cooperative. 103 23 (2) The (2) The manner and basis of converting the membership 103 24 interests of the subsidiary or subsidiaries or parent 103 25 cooperative into securities of the parent cooperative, 103 26 subsidiary, or of another cooperative or, in whole or in part, 103 27 into money or other property.

(3) If the parent cooperative is a constituent cooperative 103 29 but is not the surviving cooperative in the merger, a 103 30 provision for the pro rata issuance of membership interests of 103 31 the surviving cooperative to the holders of membership 103 32 interests of the parent on surrender of any certificates for 103 33 shares or membership interests of the parent cooperative.

(4) If the surviving cooperative is a subsidiary, a 103 35 statement of any amendments to the articles of the surviving

cooperative that will be part of the merger.

b. If the parent is a constituent cooperative and the 3 surviving cooperative in the merger, the parent cooperative 4 may change its cooperative name, without a vote of its 5 members, by the inclusion of a provision to that effect in the 6 resolution of merger setting forth the plan of merger that is 7 approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the 8 directors of the parent cooperative present. 9 effective date of the merger, the name of the parent 104 10 cooperative shall be changed.

c. If the parent cooperative is a constituent cooperative 104 12 but is not the surviving cooperative in the merger, the 104 13 resolution is not effective unless the resolution is also 104 14 approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority 104 15 of the voting power of all membership interests of the parent 104 16 entitled to vote at a regular or special meeting if the parent is a cooperative, or in accordance with the laws under which 104 18 the parent is organized if the parent is a foreign business entity or foreign cooperative.

104 19 3. NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF SUBSIDIARY. Notice of the action, 104 21 including a copy of the plan of merger, shall be delivered to 104 22 each member, other than the parent cooperative and any 104 23 subsidiary of each subsidiary that is a constituent 104 24 cooperative in the merger before, or within ten days after,

the effective date of the merger

4. ARTICLES OF MERGER == CONTENTS OF ARTICLES. Articles of merger shall be prepared that contain all of the following: 104 27

a. The plan of merger.b. The number of outstanding membership interests of each 104 28 104 29 104 30 series and class of each subsidiary that is a constituent 104 31 cooperative in the merger, other than the series or classes 104 32 that, absent this section, would otherwise not be entitled to 104 33 vote on the merger, and the number of membership interests of 104 34 each series and class of the subsidiary or subsidiaries, other 104 35 than series or classes that, absent this section, would 1 otherwise not be entitled to vote on the merger, owned by the 105 105 2 parent directly, or indirectly through related organizations.

3 c. A statement that the plan of merger has been approved 4 by the parent under this section.

5. ARTICLES SIGNED, FILED. The articles of merger shall 6 be signed on behalf of the parent and filed with the secretary.

6. CERTIFICATE. The secretary shall issue a certificate 9 of merger to the parent or its legal representative or, if the 105 10 parent is a constituent cooperative but is not the surviving 105 11 cooperative in the merger, to the surviving cooperative or its 105 12 legal representative.

7. NONEXCLUSIVITY. A merger among a parent and one or 105 14 more subsidiaries or among two or more subsidiaries of a 105 15 parent may be accomplished under section 501A.1101 instead of 105 16 this section, in which case this section does not apply. 105 17 Sec. 83. NEW SECTION. 501A.1103 ABANDONMENT.

- 1. ABANDONMENT BY MEMBERS OF PLAN. After a plan of merger 105 19 has been approved by the members entitled to vote on the 105 20 approval of the plan and before the effective date of the 105 21 plan, the plan may be abandoned by the same vote that approved 105 22 the plan.
 - 2. ABANDONMENT OF MERGER.

105 105 105

105 105

105

105

105 13

105 18

105 23 105 24

105 25

105 30

105 32

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106

106 25

106 32 106 33

106 34

106 35

3

4

107

107

107

107

107

107

107

A merger may be abandoned upon any of the following:

(1) The members of each of the constituent domestic 105 26 cooperatives entitled to vote on the approval of the plan have 105 27 approved the abandonment at a meeting by the affirmative vote approved the abandonment at a meeting by the affirmative vote 105 28 of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the 105 29 membership interests entitled to vote.

(2) The merger is with a domestic cooperative and an Iowa limited liability company or foreign business entity.

105 31 (3) The abandonment is approved in such manner as may be 105 33 required by section 490A.1207 for the involvement of an Iowa 105 34 limited liability company, or for a foreign business entity by 105 35 the laws of the state under which the foreign business entity is organized.

(4)The members of a constituent domestic cooperative are 3 not entitled to vote on the approval of the plan, and the 4 board of the constituent domestic cooperative has approved the abandonment by the affirmative vote of a majority of the 6 directors present.

The plan provides for abandonment and all conditions (5) 8 for abandonment set forth in the plan are met.

(6) The plan is abandoned before the effective date of the 106 10 plan by a resolution of the board of any constituent domestic 106 11 cooperative abandoning the plan of merger approved by the 106 12 affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present, 106 13 subject to the contract rights of any other person under the 106 14 plan. If a plan of merger is with a domestic business entity 106 15 or foreign business entity, the plan of merger may be 106 16 abandoned before the effective date of the plan by a 106 17 resolution of the foreign business entity adopted according to 106 18 the laws of the state under which the foreign business entity 106 19 is organized, subject to the contract rights of any other 106 20 person under the plan. If the plan of merger is with an Iowa 106 21 limited liability company, the plan of merger may be abandoned 106 22 by the Iowa limited liability company as provided in section 106 23 490A.1207, subject to the contractual rights of any other 106 24 person under the plan.

b. If articles of merger have been filed with the 106 26 secretary, but have not yet become effective, the constituent 106 27 organizations, in the case of abandonment under paragraph "a", 106 28 subparagraphs (1) through (4), the constituent organizations 106 29 or any one of them, in the case of abandonment under paragraph 106 30 "a", subparagraph (5), or the abandoning organization in the 106 31 case of abandonment under paragraph "a", subparagraph (6), shall file with the secretary articles of abandonment that include all of the following:

The names of the constituent organizations. (1)

(2) The provisions of this section under which the plan is abandoned.

(3) If the plan is abandoned under paragraph "a", subparagraph (6), the text of the resolution abandoning the plan.

Sec. 84. NEW SECTION. 501A.1104 CONVERSION == AMENDMENT OF ORGANIZATIONAL DOCUMENTS TO BE GOVERNED BY THIS CHAPTER.

 AUTHORITY.
 A traditional cooperative organized may convert to a 107 107 9 cooperative and become subject to this chapter by amending its 107 10 organizational documents to conform to the requirements of

107 11 this chapter.

107 24

107 26

107 33

108

108

108

108

108

108

108 108

108

108 25

108 32

109

109

109

109

109

109

109

109

109

6

- 107 12 b. A traditional cooperative becoming a converted 107 13 cooperative must provide its members with a disclosure 107 14 statement of the rights and obligations of the members and the 107 15 capital structure of the cooperative before becoming subject 107 16 to this chapter. A traditional cooperative, upon distribution 107 17 of the disclosure required in this subsection and approval of 107 18 its members as necessary for amending its articles under the 107 19 respective chapter of its organization, may amend its articles 107 20 to comply with this chapter. 107 21 c. A traditional coopera
- c. A traditional cooperative becoming a converted 107 22 cooperative must prepare a certificate stating all of the 107 23 following:
- (1) The date on which the traditional cooperative was 107 25 first organized.
- (2) The name of the traditional cooperative and, if the 107 27 name is changed, the name of the cooperative becoming 107 28 converted.
- (3) The future effective date and time, which must be a 107 29 107 30 date and time certain, that the traditional cooperative will 107 31 be governed by this chapter, if the effective date and time is 107 32 not to be the date and time of filing.
- Upon filing with the secretary of the articles for 107 34 compliance with this chapter and the certificate required 107 35 under paragraph "c", a traditional cooperative is converted and governed by this chapter unless a later date and time is 2 specified in the certificate under paragraph "c".
 - In connection with a conversion under which a 4 traditional cooperative becomes governed by this chapter, the 5 rights, securities, or interests of the traditional 6 cooperative as provided in chapter 497, 498, 499, or 501 may 7 be exchanged or converted into rights, property, securities, 8 or interests in the converted cooperative.
- 2. EFFECT OF BEING GOVERNED BY THIS CHAPTER. 108 10 conversion of a traditional cooperative to a cooperative 108 11 governed by this chapter does not affect any obligations or 108 12 liabilities of the cooperative before the conversion or the 108 13 personal liability of any person incurred before the 108 14 conversion.
- 108 15 When the conversion is effective, the rights, a. 108 16 privileges, and powers of the cooperative, real and personal 108 17 property of the cooperative, debts due to the cooperative, and 108 18 causes of action belonging to the traditional cooperative 108 19 remain vested in the converted cooperative and are the 108 20 property of the converted cooperative and governed by this 108 21 chapter. Title to real property vested by deed or otherwise 108 22 in the traditional cooperative does not revert and is not 108 23 impaired by reason of the cooperative being converted and $108\ 24$ governed by this chapter.
- b. Rights of creditors and liens upon property of the 108 26 traditional cooperative are preserved unimpaired, and debts 108 27 liabilities, and duties of the traditional cooperative remain 108 28 attached to the converted cooperative and may be enforced 108 29 against the converted cooperative to the same extent as if the 108 30 debts, liabilities, and duties had originally been incurred or 108 31 contracted by the cooperative as organized under this chapter.
- c. The rights, privileges, powers, and interests in 108 33 property of the traditional cooperative as well as the debts, 108 34 liabilities, and duties of the traditional cooperative are not 108 35 deemed, as a consequence of the conversion, to have been 1 transferred for any purpose by the laws of this state.

SUBCHAPTER 12

DISSOLUTION

Sec. 85. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1201 METHODS OF DISSOLUTION. A cooperative may be dissolved by the members or by administrative or court order as provided in this chapter.

- Sec. 86. NEW SECTION. 501A.1202 WINDING UP. COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF DEBTS. After the notice of 1. intent to dissolve has been filed with the secretary, the 109 10 board, or the officers acting under the direction of the 109 11 board, shall proceed as soon as possible to do all of the 109 12 following:
- 109 13 a. Collect or make provision for the collection of all 109 14 debts due or owing to the cooperative, including unpaid
- 109 15 subscriptions for membership interests.
 109 16 b. Pay or make provision for the payment of all debts, 109 17 obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative according to 109 18 their priorities.
- TRANSFER OF ASSETS. After the notice of intent to 109 19 109 20 dissolve has been filed with the secretary, the board may 109 21 sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or

109 22 substantially all of the property and assets of the dissolving 109 23 cooperative without a vote of the members.

109 24 3. DISTRIBUTION TO MEMBERS. Tangible and intangible 109 25 property, including money, remaining after the discharge of 109 26 the debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative 109 27 shall be distributed to the members and former members as 109 28 provided in the cooperative's articles or bylaws, unless 109 29 otherwise provided by law. If previously authorized by the 109 30 members, the tangible and intangible property of the 109 31 cooperative may be liquidated and disposed of at the 109 32 discretion of the board.

Sec. 87. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1203 REVOCATION OF 109 34 DISSOLUTION PROCEEDINGS.

109 33

109 35

110 110

110 110 110

110

110 110

110 13

110 17

110 18

110

111

111

111 111

111

111

111 111

111

111 11

111 14

111 32

- 1. AUTHORITY TO REVOKE. Dissolution proceedings may be revoked before the articles of dissolution are filed with the 2 secretary.
- 3 2. REVOCATION BY MEMBERS. The chairperson may call a 4 members' meeting to consider the advisability of revoking the 5 dissolution proceedings. The question of the proposed 6 revocation shall be submitted to the members at the members' 7 meeting called to consider the revocation. The dissolution 8 proceedings are revoked if the proposed revocation is approved 110 9 at the members' meeting by a majority of the members of the 110 10 cooperative or, for a cooperative with articles or bylaws 110 11 requiring a greater number of members, the number of members 110 12 required by the articles or bylaws.
- 3. FILING WITH THE SECRETARY. Revocation of dissolution 110 14 proceedings is effective when a notice of revocation is filed 110 15 with the secretary. After the notice is filed, the 110 16 cooperative may resume business.

Sec. 88. NEW SECTION. 501A.1204 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. The claim of a creditor or claimant against a dissolving 110 19 cooperative is barred if the claim has not been enforced by 110 20 initiating legal, administrative, or arbitration proceedings 110 21 concerning the claim by two years after the date the notice of 110 22 intent to dissolve is filed with the secretary.

110 23 Sec. 89. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1205 ARTICLES OF DISSOLUTION. 110 24 1. CONDITIONS TO FILE. Articles of dissolution of a 110 25 cooperative shall be filed with the secretary after payment of 110 26 the claims of all known creditors and claimants has been made 110 27 or provided for and the remaining property has been 110 28 distributed by the board. The articles of dissolution shall

110 29 state all of the following:

- 110 30 a. The name of the cooperative. 110 31 b. All debts, obligations, and liabilities of the 110 32 cooperative have been paid or discharged or adequate 110 33 provisions have been made for them or time periods allowing 34 claims have run and other claims are not outstanding.
- 110 35 c. The remaining property, assets, and claims of the cooperative have been distributed among the members or under a liquidation authorized by the members.
 - d. Legal, administrative, or arbitration proceedings by or 4 against the cooperative are not pending or adequate provision 5 has been made for the satisfaction of a judgment, order, or 6 decree that may be entered against the cooperative in a pending proceeding.
- 2. DISSOLUTION EFFECTIVE ON FILING. The cooperative is 9 dissolved when the articles of dissolution have been filed 111 10 with the secretary.
- 3. CERTIFICATE. The secretary shall issue to the 111 12 dissolved cooperative or its legal representative a 111 13 certificate of dissolution that contains all of the certificate of dissolution that contains all of the following:
 - a. The name of the dissolved cooperative.
- 111 15 b. The dat 111 16 the secretary. b. The date the articles of dissolution were filed with
 - c. A statement that the cooperative is dissolved.
- 111 17 111 18 Sec. 90. NEW SECTION. 501A.1206 APPLICATION FOR COURT=

111 19 SUPERVISED VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION.
111 20 After a notice of intent to dissolve has been filed with 111 21 the secretary and before a certificate of dissolution has been 111 22 issued, the cooperative or, for good cause shown, a member or 111 23 creditor may apply to a court within the county where the 111 24 registered address is located to have the dissolution

111 25 conducted or continued under the supervision of the court. 111 26 Sec. 91. <u>NEW</u>
111 27 FOR DISSOLUTION. NEW SECTION. 501A.1207 COURT=ORDERED REMEDIES

- 1. CONDITIONS FOR RELIEF. A court may grant equitable 111 28 111 29 relief that the court deems just and reasonable in the 111 30 circumstances or may dissolve a cooperative and liquidate its 111 31 assets and business as follows:
 - a. In a supervised voluntary dissolution that is applied

112

112

112

112

112

112

112

112 112

112 16

112 20

112 27

113

113 113 113

113

113 113

113 113

113 10

113 15

113 18

113 23

113 26 113 27

111 33 for by the cooperative. 111 34 b. In an action by a member when it is established that

111 35 any of the following apply:

The directors or the persons having the authority (1)2 otherwise vested in the board are deadlocked in the management 3 of the cooperative's affairs and the members are unable to 4 break the deadlock.

(2) The directors or those in control of the cooperative 6 have acted fraudulently, illegally, or in a manner unfairly prejudicial toward one or more members in their capacities as

- 8 members, directors, or officers.
 9 (3) The members of the cooperative are so divided in 112 10 voting power that, for a period that includes the time when 112 11 two consecutive regular members' meetings were held, they have 112 12 failed to elect successors to directors whose terms have 112 13 expired or would have expired upon the election and 112 14 qualification of their successors. 112 15 (4) The cooperative assets are
 - The cooperative assets are being misapplied or wasted. (4)
- 112 17 expired and has not been extended as provided in the articles has 112 18 c. In an action by a greditor then (5) The period of duration as provided in the articles has
- 112 19 applies:
- (1) The claim of the creditor against the cooperative has 112 21 been reduced to judgment and an execution on the judgment has 112 22 been returned unsatisfied.
- 112 23 (2) The cooperative has admitted in writing that the claim 112 24 of the creditor against the cooperative is due and owing and 112 25 it is established that the cooperative is unable to pay its 112 26 debts in the ordinary course of business.
- (3) In an action by the attorney general to dissolve the 112 28 cooperative in accordance with this chapter when it is 112 29 established that a decree of dissolution is appropriate.
- 112 30 2. CONDITION OF COOPERATIVE OR ASSOCIATION. In 112 31 determining whether to order equitable relief or dissolution, 112 32 the court shall take into consideration the financial 112 33 condition of the cooperative, but shall not refuse to order 112 34 equitable relief or dissolution solely on the grounds that the 112 35 cooperative has accumulated operating net income or current operating net income.
 - 2 3. DISSOLUTION AS REMEDY. In deciding whether to order 3 dissolution of the cooperative, the court shall consider 4 whether lesser relief suggested by one or more parties, such 5 as a form of equitable relief or a partial liquidation, would 6 be adequate to permanently relieve the circumstances 7 established under subsection 1, paragraph "b", subparagraph 8 (1) or (2). Lesser relief may be ordered if it would be 9 appropriate under the facts and circumstances of the case.
- 4. EXPENSES. If the court finds that a party to a 113 11 proceeding brought under this section has acted arbitrarily, 113 12 vexatiously, or otherwise not in good faith, the court may in 113 13 its discretion award reasonable expenses, including attorney 113 14 fees and disbursements to any of the other parties.
- 5. VENUE. Proceedings under this section shall be brought 113 16 in a court within the county where the registered address of 113 17 the cooperative is located.
- 6. PARTIES. It is not necessary to make members parties 113 19 to the action or proceeding unless relief is sought against 113 20 them personally.
 113 21 Sec. 92 NEW
- Sec. 92. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1208 PROCEDURE IN INVOLUNTARY 113 22 OR COURT=SUPERVISED VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION.
- 1. ACTION BEFORE HEARING. Before a hearing is completed 113 24 in dissolution proceedings, a court may do any of the 113 25 following:
 - a. Issue injunctions.
- Appoint receivers with all powers and duties that the b. 113 28 court directs.
- 113 29 c. Take actions required to preserve the cooperative's 113 30 assets, wherever located. 113 31 d. Carry on the busin
- d. Carry on the business of the cooperative.2. ACTION AFTER HEARING. After a hearing is completed, 113 32 113 33 upon notice to parties to the proceedings and to other parties 113 34 in interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a 113 35 receiver to collect the cooperative's assets, including 114 amounts owing to the cooperative by subscribers on account of 114 an unpaid portion of the consideration for the issuance of 114 3 membership interests. A receiver has authority, subject to 4 the order of the court, to continue the business of the 5 cooperative and to sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose 114 114 114 6 of the property and assets of the cooperative, either at 114 7 public or private sale.
- 3. DISCHARGE OF OBLIGATIONS. The assets of the 114

114 9 cooperative or the proceeds resulting from a sale, lease, 114 10 transfer, or other disposition shall be applied in the 114 11 following order of priority:

114 14

114 30

115

115 115 115

115

115

115

115

115

115 12

115 14

115 16

115 23

116

116 116

116

116

5

8

a. The costs and expense of the proceedings, including 114 13 attorney fees and disbursements.

b. Debts, taxes, and assessments due the United States, 114 15 this state, and other states in that order.

- 114 16 c. Claims duly proved and allowed to employees under the 114 17 provisions of the workers' compensation law, except that 114 18 claims under this paragraph shall not be allowed if the 114 19 cooperative carried workers' compensation insurance, as 114 20 provided by law, at the time the injury was sustained.
- 114 21 d. Claims, including the value of all compensation paid in 114 22 a medium other than money, proved and allowed to employees for 114 23 services performed within three months preceding the 114 24 appointment of the receiver. 114 25 114 26
- e. Other claims that are proved and allowed by the court.
 4. REMAINDER TO MEMBERS. After payment of the expenses o After payment of the expenses of 114 27 receivership and claims of creditors are proved, the remaining 114 28 assets, if any, may be distributed to the members or 114 29 distributed under an approved liquidation plan.

Sec. 93. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1209 RECEIVER QUALIFICATIONS 114 31 AND POWERS.

- 114 32 1. QUALIFICATIONS. A receiver shall be a natural person 114 33 or a domestic business entity or a foreign business entity 114 34 authorized to transact business in this state. A receiver 114 35 shall give a bond as directed by the court with the sureties 1 required by the court.
 - 2 2. POWERS. A receiver may sue and defend in all courts as 3 receiver of the cooperative. The court appointing the 4 receiver has exclusive jurisdiction of the cooperative and its 5 property

Sec. 94. NEW SECTION. 501A.1210 DISSOLUTION ACTION BY 7 ATTORNEY GENERAL == ADMINISTRATIVE DISSOLUTION.

- 1. CONDITIONS TO BEGIN ACTION. A cooperative may be 9 dissolved involuntarily by a decree of a court in this state 115 10 in an action filed by the attorney general if it is 115 11 established that any of the following applies:
- a. The articles and certificate of organization were 115 13 procured through fraud.
- b. The cooperative was organized for a purpose not 115 15 permitted by this chapter or prohibited by state law.
- c. The cooperative has flagrantly violated a provision of 115 17 this chapter, has violated a provision of this chapter more 115 18 than once, or has violated more than one provision of this 115 19 chapter.
- 115 20 d. The cooperative has acted, or failed to act, in a 115 21 manner that constitutes surrender or abandonment of the 115 22 cooperative's franchise, privileges, or enterprise.
- 2. NOTICE TO COOPERATIVE. An action shall not be 115 24 commenced under subsection 1 until thirty days after notice to 115 25 the cooperative by the attorney general of the reason for the 115 26 filing of the action. If the reason for filing the action is 115 27 an act that the cooperative has done, or omitted to do, and 115 28 the act or omission may be corrected by an amendment of the 115 29 articles or bylaws or by performance of or abstention from the 115 30 act, the attorney general shall give the cooperative thirty 115 31 additional days to make the correction before filing the 115 32 action.
- 115 33 Sec. 95. NEW SECTION. 501A.1211 FILING CLAIMS IN COURT= 115 34 SUPERVISED DISSOLUTION PROCEEDINGS. 115 35 1. FILING UNDER OATH. In proce
 - 1. FILING UNDER OATH. In proceedings to dissolve a 1 cooperative, the court may require all creditors and claimants 2 of the cooperative to file their claims under oath with the clerk of court or with the receiver in a form prescribed by 4 the court.
 - 2. DATE TO FILE A CLAIM. If the court requires the filing
 - 6 of claims, the court shall do all of the following:
 7 a. Set a date, by order, at least one hundred twenty days
 8 after the date the order is filed as the last day for the 9 filing of claims.
- 116 10 b. Prescribe the notice of the fixed date that shall be 116 11 given to creditors and claimants.
- 3. FIXED DATE OR EXTENSION FOR FILING. 116 12 Before the fixed 116 13 date, the court may extend the time for filing claims. 116 14 Creditors and claimants failing to file claims on or before 116 15 the fixed date may be barred, by order of court, from claiming 116 16 an interest in or receiving payment out of the property or 116 17 assets of the cooperative.
- 116 18 Sec. 96. NEW SECTION. 501A.1212 DISCONTINUANCE OF COURT= 116 19 SUPERVISED DISSOLUTION PROCEEDINGS.

116 20 The involuntary or supervised voluntary dissolution of a 116 21 cooperative may be discontinued at any time during the 116 22 dissolution proceedings if it is established that cause for 116 23 dissolution does not exist. The court shall dismiss the 116 24 proceedings and direct the receiver, if any, to redeliver to 116 25 the cooperative its remaining property and assets.

116 26 Sec. 97. <u>NEW S</u> 116 27 DISSOLUTION ORDER. NEW SECTION. 501A.1213 COURT=SUPERVISED

116 28

117

117

117

117

117 117

117

117

117

117 17

117 27

117 33

117 35

118

118 118

118

118

118

118 118 118

118 14

118 16

118 20

118 21

118 22

118 24

118 29

6

7

- 1. CONDITIONS FOR DISSOLUTION ORDER. In an involuntary or 116 29 supervised voluntary dissolution the court shall enter an 116 30 order dissolving the cooperative upon the following 116 31 conditions:
- a. After the costs and expenses of the proceedings and all 116 32 116 33 debts, obligations, and liabilities of the cooperative have 116 34 been paid or discharged and the remaining property and assets 116 35 have been distributed to its members.
 - b. If the property or other assets are not sufficient to satisfy and discharge the costs, expenses, debts, obligations, 3 and liabilities, when all the property and assets have been 4 applied so far as they will go to their payment according to their priorities.
 - 2. DISSOLUTION EFFECTIVE ON FILING ORDER. When the order dissolving the cooperative has been entered, the cooperative 8 is dissolved.

Sec. 98. NEW SECTION. 501A.1214 FILING COURT'S 117 10 DISSOLUTION ORDER.

117 11 After the court enters an order dissolving a cooperative, 117 12 the clerk of court shall cause a certified copy of the 117 13 dissolution order to be filed with the secretary. 117 14 secretary shall not charge a fee for filing the dissolution 117 15 order. 117 16

Sec. 99. NEW SECTION. 501A.1215 BARRING OF CLAIMS.

- CLAIMS BARRED. A person who is or becomes a creditor 117 18 or claimant before, during, or following the conclusion of 117 19 dissolution proceedings, who does not file a claim or pursue a 117 20 remedy in a legal, administrative, or arbitration proceeding 117 21 during the pendency of the dissolution proceeding or has not 117 22 initiated a legal, administrative, or arbitration proceeding 117 23 before the commencement of the dissolution proceedings and all 117 24 those claiming through or under the creditor or claimant, are 117 25 forever barred from suing on that claim or otherwise realizing 117 26 upon or enforcing it, except as provided in this section.
- 2. CERTAIN UNFILED CLAIMS ALLOWED. Within one year after 117 28 articles of dissolution have been filed with the secretary 117 29 under this chapter or a dissolution order has been entered, a 117 30 creditor or claimant who shows good cause for not having 117 31 previously filed the claim may apply to a court in this state 117 32 to allow a claim for any of the following:
- a. Against the cooperative to the extent of undistributed 117 34 assets.
 - b. If the undistributed assets are not sufficient to satisfy the claim, the claim may be allowed against a member 2 to the extent of the distributions to members in dissolution 3 received by the member.
- 3. OMITTED CLAIMS ALLOWED. Debts, obligations, and 5 liabilities incurred during dissolution proceedings shall be 6 paid or provided for by the cooperative before the 7 distribution of assets to a member. A person to whom this 8 kind of debt, obligation, or liability is owed but is not paid 9 may pursue any remedy against the offenders, directors, or 118 10 members of the cooperative before the expiration of the 118 11 applicable statute of limitations. This subsection does not 118 12 apply to dissolution under the supervision or order of a 118 13 court.
- Sec. 100. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 501A.1216 RIGHT TO SUE OR DEFEND 118 15 AFTER DISSOLUTION.

After a cooperative has been dissolved, any of its former 118 17 officers, directors, or members may assert or defend, in the 118 18 name of the cooperative, a claim by or against the 118 19 cooperative.

DIVISION II

CONFORMING AND OTHER CHANGES

Sec. 101. Section 10B.1, subsection 2, Code 2005, is 118 23 amended to read as follows:

2. "Cooperative association" means any entity organized on 118 25 a cooperative basis, including an association of persons 118 26 organized under chapter 497, 498, or 499; an entity composed 118 27 of entities organized under those chapters; or a cooperative 118 27 of entities organized under those ch 118 28 organized under chapter 501 or 501A.

Sec. 102. Section 10B.4, subsection 1, Code 2005, is

118 30 amended to read as follows:

1. A biennial report shall be filed by a reporting entity 118 31 118 32 with the secretary of state on or before March 31 of each odd= 118 33 numbered year as required by rules adopted by the secretary of 34 state pursuant to chapter 17A. However, a reporting entity 118 35 required to file a biennial report pursuant to chapter 490 1 496C, 497, 498, <u>490A</u>, 499, 501, <u>501A</u>, or 504A shall file the 2 report required by this section in the same year as required 3 by that chapter. The reporting entity may file the report 119 119 119 4 required by this section together with the biennial report 119 119 5 required to be filed by one of the other chapters referred to 6 in this subsection. The reports shall be filed on forms 119 7 prepared and supplied by the secretary of state. The 119 119 8 secretary of state may provide for combining its reporting 119 forms with other biennial reporting forms required to be used 119 10 by the reporting entities. 119 11 Sec. 103. Section 15.333, subsection 1, Code 2005, is

119 12 amended to read as follows:

119 13 1. An eligible business may claim a corporate tax credit 119 14 up to a maximum of ten percent of the new investment which is 119 15 directly related to new jobs created by the location or 119 16 expansion of an eligible business under the program. Any 119 17 credit in excess of the tax liability for the tax year may be 119 18 credited to the tax liability for the following seven years or 119 19 until depleted, whichever occurs earlier. Subject to prior 119 20 approval by the department of economic development in 119 21 consultation with the department of revenue, an eliqible 119 22 business whose project primarily involves the production of 119 23 value=added agricultural products may elect to receive a 119 24 refund of all or a portion of an unused tax credit. 119 25 purposes of this section, an eligible business includes a 119 26 cooperative described in section 521 of the Internal Revenue 119 27 Code which is not required to file an Iowa corporate income 119 28 tax return. The refund may be used against a tax liability 119 29 imposed under chapter 422, division II, III, or V. If the 119 30 business is a partnership, S corporation, limited liability 119 31 company, cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A and 119 32 filing as a partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or 119 33 trust electing to have the income taxed directly to the 119 34 individual, an individual may claim the tax credit allowed. 119 35 The amount claimed by the individual shall be based upon the 120 1 pro rata share of the individual's earnings of the 2 partnership, S corporation, limited liability company 120 120 3 cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A and filing as 120 4 a partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or trust. Sec. 104. Section 15.385, subsection 3, paragraph a, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows: 120 120

120

120

120

a. An eligible business may claim a tax credit equal to a 8 percentage of the new investment directly related to new jobs created by the location or expansion of an eligible business 120 10 under the program. The tax credit shall be allowed against 120 11 taxes imposed under chapter 422, division II, III, or V. 120 12 the business is a partnership, S corporation, limited 120 13 liability company, cooperative organized under chapter 501 and 120 14 filing as a partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or 120 15 trust electing to have the income taxed directly to the 120 16 individual, an individual may claim the tax credit allowed. 120 17 The amount claimed by the individual shall be based upon the 120 18 pro rata share of the individual's earnings of the 120 19 partnership, S corporation, limited liability company 120 20 cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A, and filing as 120 21 a partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or trust. 120 22 The percentage shall be equal to the amount provided in 120 23 paragraph "d". Any tax credit in excess of the tax liability 120 24 for the tax year may be credited to the tax liability for the 120 25 following seven years or until depleted, whichever occurs 120 26 first.

120 27 Subject to prior approval by the department of economic 120 28 development, in consultation with the department of revenue, 120 29 an eligible business whose project primarily involves the 120 30 production of value=added agricultural products or uses 120 31 biotechnology=related processes may elect to receive a refund 120 32 of all or a portion of an unused tax credit. For purposes of 120 33 this subsection, such an eligible business includes a 120 34 cooperative described in section 521 of the Internal Revenue 120 35 Code which is not required to file an Iowa corporate income 121 1 tax return, and whose project primarily involves the 121 2 production of ethanol. The refund may be applied against a 3 tax liability imposed under chapter 422, division II, III, or 121 121 If the business is a partnership, S corporation, limited 121 5 liability company, cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 6 501A, and filing as a partnership for federal tax purposes, or 121

121 7 estate or trust electing to have the income taxed directly to 121 8 the individual, an individual may claim the tax credit 9 allowed. The amount claimed by the individual shall be based 10 upon the pro rata share of the individual's earnings of the 121 121 121 11 partnership, S corporation, limited liability company, 121 12 cooperative organized under chapter 501 and filing as a 121 13 partnership for federal tax purposes, or estate or trust. 121 14 Sec. 105. Section 15E.202, subsection 17, paragraph b, 121 15 Code 2005, is amended to read as follows: 121 16 b. A cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A. Sec. 106. Section 203.1, subsection 10, paragraph i, Code 2005, is amended to read as follows: 121 17 121 18 121 19

i. A cooperative organized under chapter 501 or 501A, if 121 20 the cooperative only purchases grain from its members who are 121 21 producers or from a licensed grain dealer, and the cooperative 121 22 does not resell that grain.

Sec. 107. Section 490A.102, subsection 4, Code 2005, is 121 23 Sec. 107. Section 490A. 121 24 amended to read as follows:

4. "Constituent entity" means each limited liability 121 25 121 26 company, limited partnership, or corporation, or domestic 27 cooperative which is party to a plan of merger pursuant to 121 28 subchapter XII. 121 29

Sec. 108. Section 490A.102, Code 2005, is amended by 121 30 adding the following new subsection: 121 31 NEW SUBSECTION. 7A. "Domestic cooperative" means a

121 32 cooperative organized under chapter 497, 498, 499, 501, or 121 33 501A. 121 34 Se

Sec. 109. NEW SECTION. 490A.131 BIENNIAL REPORT FOR 121 35 SECRETARY OF STATE.

- A limited liability company or a foreign limited liability company authorized to transact business in this state shall deliver to the secretary of state for filing a biennial report that states all of the following:
- The name of the limited liability company or foreign а. limited liability company.
- b. The street and mailing address of its designated office 8 and the name and street and mailing address of its agent for service of process in this state.
 - c. The street and mailing address of its principal office. d. In the case of a foreign limited liability company, the
- 122 12 state or other jurisdiction under whose law the foreign limited liability company is formed. 122 13
- 122 14 2. Information in a biennial report must be current as of 122 15 the date the biennial report is delivered to the secretary of 122 16 state for filing.
- 3. If a biennial report does not contain the information 122 18 required in subsection 1, the secretary of state shall 122 19 promptly notify the reporting limited liability company or 122 20 foreign limited liability company and return the report to it 122 21 for correction. If the report is corrected to contain the 122 22 information required in subsection 1 and delivered to the 122 23 secretary of state within thirty days after the effective date 122 24 of the notice, it is timely delivered.
- 122 25 4. If a filed biennial report contains an address of a 122 26 designated office or the name or address of an agent for 122 27 service of process which differs from the information shown in 122 28 the records of the secretary of state immediately before the 122 29 filing, the differing information in the biennial report is 122 30 considered a statement of change under section 490A.502.
- 122 31 5. The first biennial report shall be delivered to the 122 32 secretary of state between January 1 and April 1 of the first 122 33 odd=numbered year following the calendar year in which a 122 34 limited liability company was formed or a foreign limited 122 35 liability company was authorized to transact business. 123 Subsequent biennial reports must be delivered to the secretary 123 2 of state between January 1 and April 1 of the following odd= 123 3 numbered calendar years. A filing fee for the biennial report 4 shall be determined by the secretary of state. For purposes 123 123 of this section, each biennial report shall contain 123 information related to the two=year period immediately 123 preceding the calendar year in which the report is filed. 7

Sec. 110. Section 490A.1201, Code 2005, is amended by 123 striking the section and inserting in lieu thereof the 123 123 10 following:

123 11 490A.1201 CONSTITUENT ENTITY.

121

122

122

122 122

122

122

122

122

122

122 10

122 11

122 17

4

9

123 12 As used in this section, unless the context otherwise 123 13 requires, "constituent entity", as used in sections 490A.1202, 123 14 490A.1204, 490A.1205, and 490A.1207, includes a domestic 123 15 cooperative. However, as used in section 490A.1203, 123 16

"constituent entity" does not include a domestic cooperative.

Sec. 111. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 490A.1201A MERGER. 123 17

123 18 With or without a business purpose, a limited liability 123 19 company may merge with any of the following:

123 20 1. Another domestic limited liability company pursuant to 123 21 a plan of merger approved in the manner provided in sections 123 22 490A.1202 through 490A.1205.

123 23 2. A domestic corporation under a plan of merger approved 123 24 in the manner provided in sections 490A.1202 through 123 25 490A.1205, and in chapter 490.

3. A domestic limited partnership pursuant to a plan of 123 26 123 27 merger approved in the manner provided in sections 490A.1202 123 28 through 490A.1207, and in chapter 487.

4. One or more cooperatives organized under chapter 497, 123 29 123 30 498, 499, 501, or 501A, in the manner provided by and subject 123 31 to the limitations in section 490A.1207. 123 32

5. A foreign corporation, foreign limited liability 123 33 company, or foreign limited partnership pursuant to a plan of 123 34 merger approved in the manner provided in section 490A.1206. Sec. 112. Section 490A.1202, Code 2005, is amended by

adding the following new subsection:

123 35

124

124 124 124

124

124 124 124

124

124 11

124 13

124 16 124 17

124 19

124 27

125 125

125 125

125 125

125

125

125 11

125 26 125 27

125 28

9

<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. OA. As used in this section, "interests" includes but is not limited to membership interests in a domestic cooperative.

Sec. 113. NEW SECTION. 490A.1207 MERGER OF DOMESTIC

6 COOPERATIVE INTO A DOMESTIC LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY.
7 1. A limited liability company may merge with a domestic 8 cooperative only as provided by this section. A limited liability company may merge with one or more domestic 124 10 cooperatives if all of the following apply:

a. Only one limited liability company and one or more 124 12 domestic cooperatives are parties to the merger.

b. When the merger becomes effective, the separate existence of each domestic cooperative ceases and the limited 124 14 124 15 liability company is the surviving entity per organization.

c. As to each domestic cooperative, the plan of merger is initiated and adopted, and the merger is effectuated, as 124 18 provided in section 501A.1101.

d. As to the limited liability company, the plan of merger 124 20 complies with section 490A.1202, the plan of merger is 124 21 approved as provided in section 490A.1203, and the articles of 124 22 merger are prepared, signed, and filed as provided in section 124 23 490A.1204. 124 24 e. Not

Notwithstanding section 490A.1202, 490A.1205, or 124 25 490A.1206, the surviving organization must be the limited 124 26 liability company

2. Section 501A.1103 governs the abandonment by a domestic 124 28 cooperative of a merger authorized by this section. Section 124 29 490A.1203, subsection 2, governs the abandonment by a limited 124 30 liability company of a merger authorized by this section, 124 31 except that for the purposes of a merger authorized by this 124 32 section, the requirements stated in section 490A.1203, 124 33 subsection 2, paragraphs "b" and "c", do not apply and instead 124 34 the abandonment must have been approved by the domestic 124 35 cooperative.

1 Sec. 114. Section 499.4, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code 2 2005, is amended to read as follows:

No A person or firm, and no including a corporation 4 hereafter organized, which is not an association as defined in 5 this chapter or a cooperative as defined in chapter 501 $\underline{\text{or}}$ 6 501A, shall $\underline{\text{not}}$ use the word "cooperative" or any abbreviation thereof in its name or advertising or in any connection with 8 its business, except foreign associations admitted under section 499.54. The attorney general or any association or 125 10 any member thereof may sue and enjoin such use.

Sec. 115. Section 502.102, subsection 20, Code 2005, is

125 12 amended to read as follows: 125 13

20. "Person" means an individual; corporation; business 125 14 trust; estate; trust; partnership; limited liability company; 125 15 association; <u>cooperative</u>; joint venture; government; 125 16 governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; public corporation; or any other legal or commercial entity. 125 17

Sec. 116. Section 556.1, subsection 3, Code 2005, is

125 18 125 19 amended to read as follows:

125 20 3. "Cooperative association" means an any of the 125 21 <u>following:</u>

125 22 An entity which is structured and operated on a 125 23 cooperative basis, including an association of persons 125 24 organized under chapter 497, 498, or 499; or an entity 125 25 composed of entities organized under those chapters: a.

b. A cooperative organized under chapter 501+. A cooperative organized under chapter 501A.

d. a A cooperative association organized under chapter

125	29	490 ; or any .
125		e. Any other entity recognized pursuant to 26 U.S.C. }
		1381(a) which meets the definitional requirements of an
		association as provided in 12 U.S.C. } 1141(j)(a) or 7 U.S.C.
125		} 291.
125		Sec. 117. Section 556.5, subsection 4, paragraph b, Code
	_	2005, is amended to read as follows:
126		b. A disbursement held by a cooperative association shall
126		not be deemed abandoned under this chapter if the disbursement
126		is retained by a cooperative association organized under
126		chapter 490 as provided in section 490.629, or by a
126		cooperative association organized under chapter 499 as
126		provided in section 499.30A, or by a cooperative as provided
	7	in section 501A.1008.
$\frac{126}{126}$	8	Sec. 118. Section 501A.102, as enacted in this Act, is
126		amended by striking from the section the word and figure "or
		487".
126		
		2005, except that section 118 of this Act takes effect January
126		1, 2006.
126	14	•
126	15	
126	16	
126	17	CHRISTOPHER C. RANTS
126	18	Speaker of the House
126	19	
126		
126		
126		JOHN P. KIBBIE
126		President of the Senate
126		
126		I hereby certify that this bill originated in the House and
		is known as House File 859, Eighty=first General Assembly.
126		
126		
126		
126		MARGARET THOMSON
126	_	Chief Clerk of the House
		Approved, 2005
126		
126	_	
126		TUOMAG T. VIII GAGV
127		THOMAS J. VILSACK
127	2	Governor